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THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

BY-LAWS AND LAWS

OF THE

REGENTS

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WITH

EXTRACTS FROM THE FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS RELATING TO THE UNIVERSITY

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MADISON, WISCONSIN
1914

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FEDERAL LAWS

GENERAL LAND GRANTS

(U. S. 25th Congress, 2d Session. Statutes-at-Large, Ch. 110.)

AN ACT concerning a Seminary of Learning in the Territory of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve from sale, out of any of the public lands within the Territory of Wisconsin, to which the Indian title has been, or may be, extinguished, and not otherwise appropriated, a quantity of land not exceeding two entire townships, for the use and support of a University within said Territory, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever; to be located in tracts of land of not less than an entire section, corresponding with any of the legal divisions into which the public lands are authorized to be surveyed.

Approved June 12, 1838.

(U. S. 33d Congress, 2d Session, Statutes-at-Large, Ch. 5.)

AN ACT to relinquish to the State of Wisconsin the lands reserved for Salt Springs therein.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress Assembled. That in lieu of the "twelve salt springs with six sections of land adjoining to each," heretofore granted to the State of Wisconsin, for its use, by the fourth clause of the seventh section of the act entitled "An Act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union," approved the sixth day of August, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, there be and hereby is granted to the said state of Wisconsin, to be selected by the legislature of said state, out of any public land subject to private en-

try, and to be sold in such manner as the legislature may direct, for the benefit and in aid of the University of said state, and for no other purpose whatever, seventy-two sections of land; *provided,* That any selections of land heretofore made under the act entitled "An Act to extend the time for selecting land granted to the state of Wisconsin for saline purposes," approved the fourth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and which shall not have been sold by the United States, and is not legally claimed by pre-emption or otherwise, shall be, and hereby are granted and confirmed to said state for the use of the University of said state, as a part of the seventy-two sections hereby granted.

Approved December 15, 1854.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND EXPERIMENT STATION GRANTS

FIRST MORRILL ACT DONATING PUBLIC LANDS

AN ACT donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled. That there be granted to the several states, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, an amount of public land, to be apportioned to each state a quantity equal to thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress to which the states are respectively entitled by the apportionment under the census of eighteen hundred and sixty: *Provided,* That no mineral lands shall be selected or purchased under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the land aforesaid, after being surveyed, shall be apportioned to the several states in sections or subdivisions of sections, not less than one-quarter of a section; and whenever there are public lands in a state subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the quantity to which said state shall be entitled shall be selected from such lands within the limits of such state, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to issue to each of the states in which there is not the quantity of public lands subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre to which said state may be entitled under the provisions of this act land scrip to the amount in acres for the deficiency of its distributive share; said scrip to be sold by said states and the proceeds thereof

applied to the uses and purposes prescribed in this act and for no other use or purpose whatsoever: *Provided,* That in no case shall any state to which land scrip may thus be issued be allowed to locate the same within the limits of any other state or of any Territory of the United States, but their assignees may thus locate said land scrip upon any of the unappropriated lands of the United States subject to sale at private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents, or less, per acre: *And provided further,* That not more than one million acres shall be located by such assignees in any one of the states: *And provided further,* That no such location shall be made before one year from the passage of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all the expenses of management, superintendence, and taxes from date of selection of said lands, previous to their sales, and all expenses incurred in the management and disbursement of the moneys which may be received therefrom, shall be paid by the states to which they may belong, out of the treasury of said states, so that the entire proceeds of the sale of said lands shall be applied without any diminution whatever to the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

SEC. 4 (original). *And be it further enacted,* That all moneys derived from the sale of the lands aforesaid by the states to which the lands are apportioned, and from the sales of land scrip hereinbefore provided for, shall be invested in stocks of the United States or of the States, or some other safe stocks, yielding not less than five per centum upon the par value of said stocks; and that the moneys so invested shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except so far as may be provided in section five of this act), and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislature of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life.

SEC. 4 (as amended Mar. 3, 1883). That all moneys derived from the sale of lands aforesaid by the States to which lands are apportioned, and from the sales of land scrip hereinbefore provided for, shall be invested in stocks of the United States or of the States, or some other safe stocks; or the same may be invested by the States having no State stocks in any other manner after the legislatures of such States shall have assented thereto, and engaged that such funds shall yield not less than five per centum upon the amount so invested and that the principal thereof shall forever remain unimpaired: *Provided,* That the moneys so invested or loaned shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except so far as may be provided

in section five of this act), and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated, by each State which may take and claim the benefit of this act, to the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific and classical studies, and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, in such manner as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the grant of land and land scrip hereby authorized shall be made on the following conditions, to which, as well as to the provisions hereinbefore contained, the previous assent of the several States shall be signified by legislative acts:

First. If any portion of the fund invested, as provided by the foregoing section, or any portion of the interest thereon, shall, by any action or contingency, be diminished or lost, it shall be replaced by the State to which it belongs, so that the capital of the fund shall remain forever undiminished; and the annual interest shall be regularly applied without diminution to the purposes mentioned in the fourth section of this act, except that a sum, not exceeding ten per centum upon the amount received by any State under the provisions of this act, may be expended for the purchase of lands for sites or experimental farms whenever authorized by the respective legislatures of said States.

Second. No portion of said fund, nor the interest thereon, shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings.

Third. Any State which may take and claim the benefit of the provisions of this act shall provide, within five years, at least not less than one college, as described in the fourth section of this act, or the grant to such State shall cease; and said State shall be bound to pay the United States the amount received of any lands previously sold and that the title to purchasers under the State shall be valid.

Fourth. An annual report shall be made regarding the progress of each college, recording any improvements and experiments made, with their cost and results, and such other matters, including State industrial and economical statistics, as may be supposed useful, one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail free, by each, to all the other colleges which may be endowed under the provisions of this act, and also one copy to the Secretary of the Interior.

Fifth. When lands shall be selected from those which have been raised to double the minimum price, in consequence of railroad grants, they shall be computed to the States at the maximum price and the number of acres proportionately diminished.

Sixth. No state while in a condition of rebellion or insurrection against the Government of the United States shall be entitled to the benefit of this act.

Seventh. No State shall be entitled to the benefits of this act unless it shall express its acceptance thereof by its legislature within two years from the date of its approval by the President.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That land scrip issued under the provisions of this act shall not be subject to location until after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the land officers shall receive the same fees for locating land scrip issued under the provisions of this act as is now allowed for the location of military bounty land warrants under existing laws: *Provided,* That their maximum compensation shall not be thereby increased.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the governors of the several States to which scrip shall be issued under this act shall be required to report annually to Congress all sales made of such scrip until the whole shall be disposed of, the amount received for the same, and what appropriation has been made of the proceeds.

Approved, July 2, 1862 (12 Stat. L., 503).

SECOND MORRILL ACT APPROPRIATING MONEY FROM SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS

AN ACT To apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and hereby is, annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, arising from the sales of public lands, to be paid as hereinafter provided, to each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts now established, or which may be hereafter established, in accordance with an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, and an annual increase of the amount of such appropriation thereafter for ten years by an additional sum of one thousand dollars over the preceding year, and the annual amount to be paid thereafter to each State and Territory shall be twenty-five thousand dollars, to be applied only to instruction in agri-

culture, the mechanic arts, the English language, and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural, and economic science, with special reference to their application in the industries of life and to the facilities for such instruction; *Provided,* That no money shall be paid out under this act to any State or Territory for the support and maintenance of a college where a distinction of race or color is made in the admission of students, but the establishment and maintenance of such colleges separately for white and colored students shall be held to be a compliance with the provisions of this act if the funds received in such State or Territory be equitably divided as hereinafter set forth: *Provided,* That in any State in which there has been one college established in pursuance of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and also in which an educational institution of like character has been established, or may be hereafter established, and is now aided by such State from its own revenue, for the education of colored students in agriculture and the mechanic arts, however named or styled, or whether or not it has received money heretofore under the act to which this act is an amendment, the legislature of such State may propose and report to the Secretary of the Interior a just and equitable division of the fund to be received under this act, between one college for white students and one institution for colored students, established as aforesaid, which shall be divided into two parts, and paid accordingly, and thereupon such institution for colored students shall be entitled to the benefits of this act and subject to its provisions, as much as it would have been if it had been included under the act of eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the fulfillment of the foregoing provisions shall be taken as a compliance with the provision in reference to separate colleges for white and colored students.

SEC. 2. That the sums hereby appropriated to the States and Territories for the further endowment and support of colleges shall be annually paid on or before the thirty-first day of July of each year, by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the warrant of the Secretary of the Interior, out of the Treasury of the United States, to the State or Territorial treasurer, or to such officer as shall be designated by the laws of such State or Territory to receive the same, who shall, upon the order of the trustees of the college or the institution for colored students, immediately pay over said sums to the treasurers of the respective colleges or other institutions entitled to receive the same, and such treasurers shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture and to the Secretary of the Interior, on or before the first day of September of each year, a detailed statement of the amount so received and of its disbursement. The grants of moneys authorized by this act are made subject to the legislative assent of the several States and Territories to the purpose of said grants: *Provided,* That payments of such installments of the ap-

propriation herein made as shall become due to any State before the adjournment of the regular session of legislature meeting next after the passage of this act shall be made upon the assent of the governor thereof, duly certified to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That if any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of the State or Territory for the further and more complete endowment, support, and maintenance of colleges, or of institutions for colored students, as provided in this act, shall, by any action or contingency, be dismissed or lost, or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by the State or Territory to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to such State or Territory; and no portion of said moneys shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings. An annual report by the president of each of said colleges shall be made to the Secretary of Agriculture, as well as to the Secretary of the Interior, regarding the condition and progress of each college, including statistical information in relation to its receipts and expenditures, its library, the number of its students and professors, and also as to any improvements and experiments made under the direction of any experiment stations attached to said colleges, with their cost and results and such other industrial and economical statistics as may be regarded as useful, one copy of which shall be transmitted by mail free to all other colleges further endowed under this act.

SEC. 4. That on or before the first day of July in each year, after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Interior shall ascertain and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each State and Territory whether it is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriation for colleges, or of institutions for colored students, under this act, and the amount which thereupon each is entitled, respectively, to receive. If the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold a certificate from any State or Territory of its appropriation, the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President, and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the close of the next Congress, in order that the State or Territory may, if it should so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of the Interior. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby charged with the proper administration of this law.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall annually report to Congress the disbursements which have been made in all the States and Territories, and also whether the appropriation of any State or Territory has been withheld, and, if so, the reasons therefor.

SEC. 6. Congress may at any time amend, suspend, or repeal any or all of the provisions of this act.

Approved, August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. L., 417).

NELSON AMENDMENT TO SECOND MORRILL ACT

* * * That there shall be, and hereby is, annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid as hereinafter provided, to each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of agricultural colleges now established, or which may hereafter be established, in accordance with the act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, the sum of five thousand dollars, in addition to the sums named in the said act, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and an annual increase of the amount of such appropriation thereafter for four years by an additional sum of five thousand dollars over the preceding year, and the annual sum to be paid thereafter to each State and Territory shall be fifty thousand dollars, to be applied only for the purposes of the agricultural colleges as defined and limited in the act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

That the sum hereby appropriated to the States and Territories for the further endowment and support of the colleges shall be paid by, to, and in the manner prescribed by the act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," and the expenditure of the said money shall be governed in all respects by the provisions of the said act of Congress approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the said act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety: *Provided,* That said colleges may use a portion of this money for providing courses for the special preparation of instructors for teaching the elements of agriculture and the mechanic arts.

Approved, March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. L., 1256, 1281).

ACTS PROVIDING FOR DETAIL OF UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

[Act of 1888.]

AN ACT To amend section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, and so forth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be, and the same is hereby, further amended, so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1225. The President may, upon the application of any established military institute, seminary or academy, college or university, within the United States having capacity to educate at the same time not less than one hundred and fifty male students, detail an officer of the Army or Navy to act as superintendent or professor thereof; but the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed fifty from the Army and ten from the Navy, being a maximum of sixty, at any time, and they shall be apportioned throughout the United States, first, to those State institutions applying for such detail that are required to provide instruction in military tactics under the provisions of the act of Congress of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, donating lands for the establishment of colleges where the leading object shall be the practical instruction of the industrial classes in agriculture and the mechanic arts, including military tactics; and after that, said details to be distributed, as nearly as may be practicable, according to population. The Secretary of War is authorized to issue, at his discretion and under proper regulations to be prescribed by him, out of ordnance and ordnance stores belonging to the Government, and which can be spared for that purpose, such number of the same as may appear to be required for military instruction and practice by the students of any college or university under the provisions of this section, and the Secretary shall require a bond in each case, in double the value of the property, for the care and safe-keeping thereof and for the return of the same when required: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the detail of officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy as professors in scientific schools or colleges, as now provided by act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled 'An act to promote a knowledge of steam engineering and iron-ship building among the students of scientific schools or colleges in the United States'; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue ordnance and ordnance stores

belonging to the Government on the terms and conditions hereinbefore provided to any college or university at which a retired officer of the Army may be assigned as provided by section twelve hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes.

"SEC. 2. That the said section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the said act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, saving always, however, all acts and things done under the said amended section as heretofore existing."

Approved, September 26, 1888. (25 Stat. L., 491.)

[Act of 1891.]

AN ACT To amend section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, concerning details of officers of the Army and Navy to educational institutions, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to permit the President to detail, under the provisions of said act, not to exceed seventy-five officers of the Army of the United States; and the maximum number of officers of the Army and Navy to be detailed at any one time under the provisions of the act passed September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amending said section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, is hereby increased to eighty-five: *Provided,* That no officer shall be detailed to or maintained at any of the educational institutions mentioned in said act where instruction and drill in military tactics is not given: *Provided further,* That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the detail of officers of the Engineer Corps of the Navy as professors in scientific schools or colleges as now provided by act of Congress approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act to promote a knowledge of steam engineering and iron-ship building among the students of scientific schools or colleges in the United States."

Approved, January 13, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 716).

ACT CONSTITUTING LAND GRANT COLLEGE DEPOSITORIES FOR PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

"All land-grant colleges shall be constituted as depositories for public documents, subject to the provisions and limitations of the depository laws."

Approved, March 1, 1907.

HATCH ACT, ESTABLISHING AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

AN ACT To establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the acts supplementary thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to aid in acquiring and diffusing among the people of the United States useful and practical information on subjects connected with agriculture, and to promote scientific investigation and experiment respecting the principles and applications of agricultural science, there shall be established under direction of the college or colleges or agricultural department of colleges in each State or Territory established, or which may hereafter be established, in accordance with the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," or any of the supplements to said act, a department to be known and designated as an "agricutural experiment station": *Provided,* That in any State or Territory in whcih two such colleges have been or may be so established the appropriation hereinafter made to such State or Territory shall be equally divided between such colleges, unless the legislature of such State or Territory shall otherwise direct.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the object and duty of said experiment stations to conduct original researches or verify experiments on the physiology of plants and animals; the diseases to which they are severally subject, with the remedies of the same; the chemical composition of useful plants at their different stages of growth; the comparative advantages of rotative cropping as pursued under the varying series of crops; the capacity of new plants or trees for acclimation; the analysis of soils and water; the chemical composition of manures, natural or artificial, with experiments designed to test the comparative effects on crops of different kinds; the adaptation and value of grasses and forage plants; the composition and digestibility of the different kinds of food for domestic animals; the scientific and economic questions involved in the production of butter and cheese; and such other researches or experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United States as may in each case be deemed advisable, having due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States or Territories.

SEC. 3. That in order to secure, as far as practicable, uniformity of methods and results in the work of said stations, it shall be the duty of the United States Commissioner [now Secretary]

of Agriculture to furnish forms, as far as practicable, for the tabulation of results of investigation or experiments; to indicate from time to time such lines of inquiry as to him shall seem most important, and, in general, to furnish such advice and assistance as will best promote the purpose of this act. It shall be the duty of each of said stations annually, on or before the first day of February, to make to the governor of the State or Territory in which it is located a full and detailed report of its operations, including a statement of receipts and expenditures, a copy of which report shall be sent to each of said stations, to the said Commissioner [now Secretary] of Agriculture, and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 4. That bulletins or reports of progress shall be published at said stations at least once in three months, one copy of which shall be sent to each newspaper in the States or Territories in which they are respectively located, and to such individuals actually engaged in farming as may request the same and as far as the means of the station will permit. Such bulletins or reports and the annual reports of said stations shall be transmitted in the mails of the United States free of charge for postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may from time to time prescribe.

SEC. 5. That for the purpose of paying the necessary expenses of conducting investigations and experiments and printing and distributing the results as hereinbefore prescribed, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars per annum is hereby appropriated to each State, to be specially provided for by Congress in the appropriations from year to year, and to each Territory entitled under the provisions of section eight of this act, out of any money in the Treasury proceeding from the sales of public lands, to be paid in equal quarterly payments on the first day of January, April, July, and October in each year, to the treasurer or other officer duly appointed by the governing boards of said colleges to receive the same, the first payment to be made on the first day of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven: *Provided, however,* That out of the first annual appropriation so received by any station an amount not exceeding one-fifth may be expended in the erection, enlargement, or repair of a building or buildings necessary for carrying on the work of such station; and thereafter an amount not exceeding five per centum for such annual appropriation may be so expended.

SEC. 6. That whenever it shall appear to the Secretary of the Treasury from the annual statement of receipts and expenditures of any of said stations that a portion of the preceding annual appropriation remains unexpended, such amount shall be deducted from the next succeeding annual apropriation to such station, in order that the amount of money appropriated to any station shall not exceed the amount actually and necessarily required for its maintenance and support.

SEC. 7. That nothing in this act shall be construed to impair or modify the legal relation existing between any of the said colleges and the government of the States or Territories in which they are respectively located.

SEC. 8. That in States having colleges entitled under this section to the benefits of this act and having also agricultural experiment stations established by law separate from said colleges, such States shall be authorized to apply such benefits to experiments at stations so established by such States; and in case any State shall have established, under the provisions of said act of July second aforesaid, an agricultural department or experimental station in connection with any university, college, or institution not distinctly an agricultural college or school, and such State shall have established or shall hereafter establish a separate agricultural college or school, which shall have connected therewith an experimental farm or station, the legislature of such State may apply in whole or in part the appropriation by this act made to such separate agricultural college or school, and no legislature shall by contract, express or implied, disable itself from so doing.

SEC. 9. That the grants of moneys authorized by this act are made subject to the legislative assent of the several States and Territories to the purposes of said grants: *Provided,* That payment of such installments of the appropriation herein made as shall become due to any State before the adjournment of the regular session of its legislature meeting next after the passage of this act shall be made upon the assent of the governor thereof duly certified to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 10. Nothing in this act shall be held or construed as binding the United States to continue any payments from the Treasury to any or all the States or institutions mentioned in this act, but Congress may at any time amend, suspend, or repeal any or all the provisions of this act.

Approved, March 2, 1887 (24 Stat. L., 440).

AMENDMENT TO HATCH ACT REQUIRING LEGISLATIVE ASSENT.

AN ACT To amend an act entitled "An act to establish agricultural stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provisions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the acts supplementary thereto."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the grant of money authorized by the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the pro-

visions of an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of acts supplementary thereto," are subject as therein provided to the legislative assent of the States or Territories to be affected thereby; but as to such installments of the appropriations as may be now due or may hereafter become due, when the legislature may not be in session, the governor of said State or Territory may make the assent therein provided, and upon a duly certified copy thereof to the Secretary of the Treasury he shall cause the same to be paid in the manner provided in the act of which this is amendatory, until the termination of the next regular session of the legislature of such State and Territory.

Approved, June 7, 1888 (25 Stat. L., 176).

AMENDMENT TO HATCH ACT PROVIDING FOR SOIL SURVEYS.

That, as far as practicable, all such stations shall devote a portion of their work to the examination and classification of soils of their respective States and Territories, with a view to securing more extended knowledge and better development of their agricultural capabilities.

Approved, March 2, 1889 (25 Stat. L., 841).

ADAMS ACT PROVIDING INCREASED APPROPRIATIONS FOR EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

AN ACT to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, and hereby is, annually appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid as hereinafter provided, to each State and Territory, for the more complete endowment and maintenance of agricultural experiment stations now established or which may hereafter be established in accordance with the act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the sum of five thousand dollars in addition to the sum named in said act for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and an annual increase of the amount of such appropriation thereafter for five years by an additional sum of two thousand dollars over the preceding year, and the annual amount to be paid thereafter to each State or Territory shall be thirty thousand dollars, to be applied only to paying the necessary expenses of conducting original researches or experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United

States, having due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States or Territories.

SEC. 2. That the sums hereby appropriated to the States and Territories for the further endowment and support of agricultural experiment stations shall be annually paid in equal quarterly payments on the first day of January, April, July, and October of each year by the Secretary of the Treasury, upon the warrant of the Secretary of Agriculture, out of the Treasury of the United States, to the treasurer or other officer duly appointed by the governing boards of said experiment stations to receive the same, and such officers shall be required to report to the Secretary of Agriculture on or before the first day of September of each year a detailed statement of the amount so received and of its disbursement, on schedules prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. The grants of money authorized by this act are made subject to legislative assent of the several States and Territories to the purpose of said grants: *Provided,* That payment of such installments of the appropriation herein made as shall become due to any State or Territory before the adjournment of the regular session of legislature meeting next after the passage of this act shall be made upon the assent of the governor thereof, duly certified by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That if any portion of the moneys received by the designated officer of any State or Territory for the further and more complete endowment, support, and maintenance of agricultural experiment stations as provided in this act shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost or be misapplied, it shall be replaced by said State or Territory to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to such State or Territory; and no portion of said moneys exceeding five per centum of each annual appropriation shall be applied, directly or indirectly, under any pretense whatever, to the purchase, erection, preservation, or repair of any building or buildings, or to the purchase or rental of land. It shall be the duty of each of said stations annually, on or before the first day of February, to make to the governor of the State or Territory in which it is located a full and detailed report of its operations, including a statement of receipts and expenditures, a copy of which report shall be sent to each of said stations, to the Secretary of Agriculture, and to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 4. That on or before the first day of July in each year after the passage of this act the Secretary of Agriculture shall ascertain and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury as to each State and Territory whether it is complying with the provisions of this act and is entitled to receive its share of the an-

nual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations under this act and the amount which thereupon each is entitled, respectively, to receive. If the Secretary of Agriculture shall withhold a certificate from any State or Territory of its appropriation, the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President, and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the close of the next Congress, in order that the State or Territory may, if it shall so desire, appeal to Congress from the determination of the Secretary of Agriculture. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid, it shall be covered into the Treasury; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby charged with the proper administration of this law.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to Congress on the receipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all of the States and Territories, and also whether the appropriation of any State of Territory has been withheld; and if so, the reason therefor.

SEC. 6. That Congress may at any time amend, suspend, or repeal any or all of the provisions of this act.

Approved, March 16, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 63).

INTERPRETATIONS OF ADAMS ACT.

The act of Congress approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," shall be construed to appropriate for each station the sum of five thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, the sum of seven thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, the sum of nine thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, the sum of eleven thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, the sum of thirteen thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven. The sum of five thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six shall be paid on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and the amounts appropriated for the subsequent years shall be paid as provided in the said act to each State and Territory for the more complete endowment and maintenance of agricultural experiment stations now established or which may hereafter be established in accord-

ance with the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Approved, June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. L., 669, 696).

SALE OF CARD INDEX OF EXPERIMENT STATION LITERATURE.

[Extract from act making appropriations for the United States Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909.]

And the Secretary of Agriculture hereafter may furnish to such institutions or individuals as may care to buy them copies of the card index of agricultural literature prepared by the Office of Experiment Stations, and charge for the same a price covering the additional expense involved in the preparation of these copies, the money received from such sales to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts. * * *

Approved, May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. L., 266).

COOPERATION OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WITH THE STATE EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

The act of making appropriations for the United States Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1913, provides for coöperation between the Bureau of Animal Industry and the State agricultural experiment stations in experiments in animal feeding and breeding and between the Bureau of Plant Industry and the stations in testing and breeding fiber plants, including flax straw for paper making (at the North Dakota Agricultural College), and in testing rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries.

REGULATIONS OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT CONCERNING AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION PUBLICATIONS.

Sections 515, 516, and 517 of the Postal Laws and Regulations (1902) of the United States relating to the free transmission of reports and bulletins of agricultural colleges and experiment stations read as follows:

SEC. 515. One copy of each of the annual reports required by law to be made to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, by such colleges as are or may hereafter be established for the

benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts in the several States and Territories under the provisions of the act of July 2, 1862, entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," and the acts amendatory thereof * * * shall be transmitted by mail free, by each, to all the other colleges which may be endowed under the provisions of this act (of July 2, 1862), and also one copy to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture.

2. Postmasters at offices where colleges are established under the provisions of the act of July 2, 1862, will receive from the officers thereof the reports referred to addressed, one copy each, to such other colleges and to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and affix to each a penalty label or official envelope of the post office, and forward the same free.

SEC. 516. Bulletins or reports of progress, one copy to each newspaper in the State or Territory in which the colleges hereafter referred to are located, and to such individuals actually engaged in farming as may request the same, and the annual reports required by law to be published by the agricultural experiment stations established under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1887, entitled, "An act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the various States and Territories under the provisions of an act approved July 2, 1862, and the acts supplementary thereto," for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts (*of said stations*) shall be transmitted in the mails of the United States free of charge for postage, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may from time to time prescribe.

SEC. 517. Agricultural experiment stations which claim the privilege of transmitting free through the mails, under the provisions of the preceding section, bulletins, reports of progress, or annual reports, must make application to the Postmaster General, stating the date of the establishment of such station, its proper name or designation, its official organization, and the names of its officers, the name of the university, college, school, or institution to which it is attached, if any, the legislation of the State or Territory providing for its establishment, and any other granting it the benefits of the provision made by Congress as referred to in the preceding section, accompanied by a copy of the act or acts, and whether any other such station in the same State or Territory is considered, or claims to be, also entitled to the privilege; and also the place where such station is located and the name of the post office where the bulletins and reports will be mailed. The application must be signed by the officer in charge of the station.

2. If such application is allowed by the Postmaster General the postmaster at the proper office will be instructed to admit such bulletins and reports to the mails free of postage, and the officer in charge of the station will be notified thereof.

3. Only such bulletins or reports as shall have been issued after an experiment station became entitled to the privileges of the preceding section can be transmitted free; and such bulletins or reports may be inclosed in envelopes or wrappers, sealed or unsealed. On the exterior of every envelope, wrapper, or package must be written or printed the name of the station and place of its location, the designation of the bulletin or report inclosed, and the word "Free" over the signature or facsimile thereof of the officer in charge of the station, to be affixed by himself, or by some one duly authorized by him. There may also be written or printed upon the envelope or wrapper a request that the postmaster at the office of delivery will notify the mailing station of the change of address of the addressee, or other reason for inability to deliver the same, and upon a bulk package a request to the postmaster to open and distribute the "franked" matter therein, in accordance with the addresses thereon.

4. Bulletins published by the United States Department of Agriculture, and entitled to be mailed free under the penalty envelope of that department, may also be adopted and mailed by agricultural experiment stations, with such of their own publications as are entitled to free transmission in the mails, under the same regulations; and any bulletins or reports mailable free by any agricultural experiment station under these regulations may be so mailed by any other station entitled to such privilege.

5. If annual reports of an agricultural experiment station are printed by State authority, and consist in part of matter relating to the land-grant college to which such station is attached, then said report entire may be mailed free by the director of the station, provided, in his judgment, the whole consists of useful information of an agricultural character. But the reports of State agricultural departments or boards can not be adopted by agricultural experiment stations in order to secure free circulation of such State reports.

6. The bulletins and reports of progress issued by agricultural experiment stations can only be sent free to the newspapers and persons stated in the preceding section. The annual reports may be sent free to any address.

A part of section 544, relating to free transmission of annual reports to certain foreign countries, reads as follows:

The annual reports of agricultural experiment stations may be sent free to Canada, Cuba, and Mexico.

A part of section 672, relating to the return and disposal of unclaimed official matter, as amended April 26, 1912, reads as follows:

Unclaimed official mail sent under penalty envelope or label or the frank of a Member of Congress, and unclaimed reports and bulletins sent out from State agricultural colleges and from agricultural experiment stations will be returned to the office of mailing if it is known. If the office of origin can not be ascertained, such mail will be returned to the post office at Washington, D. C.

An order of the Postmaster General provides—

Any article entitled to transmission free of postage in the domestic mails of the United States, either in a "penalty" envelope or under a duly authorized "frank," shall be entitled likewise to transmission in the mails free of postage between places in any possession of the United States from one to another of such possessions from the United States to such possessions, and from such possessions to the United States.

Among rulings on matters of detail the following are the most important:

In sending out bulletins from an agricultural experiment station it is permissible to inclose postal cards to enable correspondents of the station to acknowledge the receipt of its publications and to request their continuous transmission.

"Copies of the reports or bulletins of the agricultural experiment stations, which are purchased, paid, or subscribed for, or otherwise disposed of for gain, when sent in the mails, are not entitled to free carriage under the 'frank' of the director of station."

Station bulletins and reports, consisting of typewritten matter duplicated on a mimeograph or other duplicating machine, "retain their character as free matter when properly franked by the director of the station."

Cards upon which are printed bulletins issued by agricultural experiment stations established under the provisions of the act of March 2, 1887, may be sent openly in the mails, free of postage, provided the address side of such cards bears the indicia prescribed in paragraph 3,

section 517, Postal Laws and Regulations, for envelopes used by the experiment stations referred to in mailing copies of their bulletins and reports.

Reports of the State boards of agriculture or other State boards, commissioners, or officers, even though they contain station bulletins and reports, can not be sent free through the mails under the frank of the director of the station. The catalogue of the college of which the station is a department can not be sent free through the mails under the frank of the director of the station, whether said catalogue is published separately or is bound together with a station publication.

RULINGS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT AFFECTING AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

From copies of letters addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury and others by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, relating to the construction of the acts of Congress of March 2, 1887 (Hatch Act), and March 16, 1906 (Adams Act), and acts supplementary thereto, the following digest has been prepared. The dates of the decisions by the comptroller are given:

SECTION 3, HATCH ACT—JANUARY 30, 1888.

The annual financial statement of the stations, with vouchers, should not be sent to the Treasury Department, but a copy simply of the report that is made to the governor is to be sent to the Secretary of the Treasury.

SECTION 3, HATCH ACT—JANUARY 31, 1888.

(1) The Treasury Department will not require officers of experiment stations to do or perform anything not specifically required by said bill.

(2) The Secretary of the Treasury is not required to take a bond of the officers of said stations for the money paid over under the provisions of said act.

(3) No reports will be required from the stations directly to the Secretary of the Treasury; but the governor of the State must send to the Secretary of the Treasury a copy of the report made to him by the colleges or stations.

SECTION 4, HATCH ACT—DECEMBER 16, 1895.

The Solicitor of the Treasury writes: "I am of the opinion that there is no authority for an agricultural experiment station

to sell its bulletins outside of the State or Territory. Congress appropriates for the publication and free distribution of the bulletins, and neither expressly nor by necessary implication authorizes their sale."

SECTION 6, HATCH ACT—AUGUST 2, 1888.

The fiscal year commences on the 1st day of July, corresponding with the fiscal year of the Government.

An agricultural station entitled to the benefits of said appropriations made by Congress can anticipate the payment to be made July 1, and make contracts of purchases prior to that time, if it shall be necessary to carry on the work of the station. Of course, no portion of said appropriations paid in quarterly installments can be drawn from the Treasury unless needed for the purposes indicated in the act; and so much of what is so drawn as may not have been expended within the year must be accounted for as part of the appropriation for the following year.

SECTION 8, HATCH ACT—JANUARY 30, 1888.

The State of New York ought to designate whether to the college or to the station or to both it desires the appropriation to be applied. The eighth section of the act seems to authorize the State to apply such benefits to experimental stations it may have established as it desires.

Where there are no experimental stations connected with the colleges, the legislatures of such States must connect the agricultural experiment station with the colleges already established under the act of July 2, 1862; there is no authority in the act authorizing the establishment of agricultural experiment stations independent of said colleges.

The act contemplates that where stations have already been established disconnected from the colleges the legislatures of such States may make such provisions in regard thereto as they may deem proper; but it does not authorize the establishment of stations except in connection with the colleges that were at that time or might hereafter be established under the act of July 2, 1862.

SECTION 8, HATCH ACT—FEBRUARY 14, 1888.

Where there is an agricultural college or station which may have been established by State authority and is maintained by the State, the eighth section of the above act would authorize the State to designate the station to which it desired the appropria-

tion to be applied, whether to one or more, or all, and the Secretary of the Treasury should make the payment under the appropriation to whichever one the State might desire.

SECTIONS 1 AND 8, HATCH ACT—FEBRUARY 15, 1888.

(1) When an agricultural college or station has been established under the act of July 2, 1862, each college is entitled to the benefits of the provisions of said act (i. e., of Mar. 2, 1887).

(2) In a State where an agricultural college has been established under the act of July 2, 1862, and agricultural stations have also been established, either under the act of July 2, 1862, or by State authority, before March 2, 1887, the legislature of such State shall determine which one of said institutions, or how many of them, shall receive the benefits of the act of March 2, 1887.

(3) If the legislature of any State in which an agricultural college has been established under the act of July 2, 1862, desires to establish an agricultural station which shall be entitled to the benefits of said act, it must establish such station in connection with said college.

SECTIONS 1 AND 8, HATCH ACT—DECEMBER 7, 1888.

It is within the power of the legislature of any State that has accepted the provisions of said act of March 2, 1887, to dispose of the amount appropriated by Congress for said station to each one or all of the agricultural colleges or stations which may have been established in said State by virtue of either the provisions of the act of July 2, 1862, or the provisions of said eighth section of the act of March 2, 1887.

The whole responsibility rests upon the State legislature as to how the fund appropriated by Congress shall be distributed among these various institutions of the State, provided there is one or more agricultural colleges with which an agricultural station is connected or one or more agricultural stations.

SECTION 3, ADAMS ACT—AUGUST 11, 1911 AND DECEMBER 27, 1911.

Section 3 of the so-called Adams Act of March 16, 1906 (34 Stat., 63), which provides for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations, requires that such part of the money appropriated under the provisions of said act as may be diminished or lost or misapplied after being received by the

officer of the State or Territory designated to receive same must "be replaced by said State or Territory to which it belongs, and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be apportioned or paid to such State or Territory"; and this requirement is an absolute prohibition upon the apportionment until such replacement is actually made, a mere withholding from the subsequent appropriation of an amount equal to that diminished, lost, or misapplied not being a compliance with said statute. (18 Comp. Dec., 120.)

Such funds may be replaced by expending the amount involved for the purposes for which the funds were originally appropriated, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture. There is "no limitation on time within which the replacement shall be made," but "no apportionment whatever can be made until the misapplied moneys are replaced."

The provision in the Hatch Act of March 2, 1887 (24 Stat., 440), requiring the deduction of unexpended appropriations applies also to appropriations under the Adams Act of March 16, 1906 (34 Stat., 63). (18 Comp. Dec., 485.)

Such unexpended balances must be accounted for as a part of the appropriation for the next succeeding year; in short, each station must account every year for the specific sum (fifteen thousand dollars) provided by Congress, although the amount actually paid to the station in any one year may be less than fifteen thousand dollars on account of the deduction of an unexpended balance for the preceding fiscal year.

RULINGS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AFFECTING AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

In connection with examinations of the work and expenditures of the agricultural experiment stations established in accordance with the act of Congress of March 2, 1887, and further endowed under act of Congress of March 16, 1906, under authority given to the Secretary of Agriculture by Congress, questions have arisen which have seemed to make it advisable to formulate the views of this department on certain matters affecting the management of the stations under those acts. The rulings which have been made from time to time on points which seemed to require special attention are as follows:

EXPENDITURES FOR PERMANENT SUBSTATIONS.

This department holds that the expenditure of funds appropriated in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Con-

gress of March 2, 1887, for the maintenance of permanent substations is contrary to the spirit and intent of said act. The act provides for an experiment station in each State and Territory, which, except in cases specified in the act, is to be a department of the college established under the act of Congress of July 2, 1862. The objects of the stations, as defined in the first-mentioned act, are evidently of such a character as to necessitate the services of scientific and expert workers. Most of the lines of investigation named in the act are general, rather than local, and involve scientific equipment and work. It is obviously the intent that the stations established under this act shall carry on important investigations which shall be of general benefit to the agriculture of the several States and Territories. The sum of $15,000, which is annually appropriated by Congress under this act for each station, is only sufficient to carry out a limited number of investigations of the kind contemplated by the act.

As the work of the stations in the different States has developed it has been found necessary to limit, rather than expand, the lines of work of the individual stations. Thorough work in a few lines has been found more effective and productive of more useful results than small investigations in numerous lines. When we consider the nature of the investigations, the amount of money provided for the work of each station, and the fact that the act expressly provides for only a single station in connection with each college, it becomes very clear that expenditures such as are necessary to effectually maintain permanent substations ought not to be made from the funds granted by Congress to the States and Territories for experiment stations. The maintenance of permanent substations, as a rule, involves the erection of buildings and the making of other permanent improvements. The sums of money which can be expended for permanent improvements under the act of Congress aforesaid are so small that it is clear they were not intended to meet the needs of more than one station in each State and Territory.

When the legislature of a State or Territory has given its assent to the provisions of the act of Congress of March 2, 1887, and has designated the institution which shall receive the benefits of said act, it would seem to have exhausted its powers in the matter. The responsibility for the maintenance of an experiment station under said act devolves upon the governing board of the institution thus designated. If the legislature of the State or Territory sees fit to provide funds for the equipment and maintenance of other experiment stations and to put them under the control of the same governing board, well and good, but this does not in any way diminish the responsibility of the board to administer the funds granted by Congress in accordance with the provisions of said act.

The wisdom of Congress in limiting the number of stations to be established in each State and Territory under the aforesaid act has been clearly shown by the experience of the few States and Territories which have attempted the maintenance of substations with the funds granted under said act. The expense of maintaining substations has, as a rule, materially weakened the central station, and the investigations carried on at the substations have been superficial and temporary. It is granted that in many States and Territories more than one agricultural experiment station might do useful work, and in some States more than one station has already been successfully maintained; but in all these cases the State has given funds from its own treasury to supplement those given by Congress. It is also granted that experiment stations established under said act of Congress and having no other funds than those provided by that act will often need to carry on investigations in different localities in their respective States and Territories, but it is held that this should be done in such a way as will secure the thorough supervision of such investigations by the expert officers of the station and that arrangements for such experimental inquiries should not be of so permanent a character as to prevent the station from shifting its work from place to place as circumstances may require nor involve the expenditure of funds in such amounts and in such ways as will weaken the work of the station as a whole.

As far as practicable the cooperation of individuals and communities benefited by these special investigations should be sought and, if necessary, the aid of the States invoked to carry on enterprises too great to be successfully conducted within the limits of the appropriation granted by Congress under the act aforesaid.

PURCHASE OR RENTAL OF LANDS.

This department holds that the purchase or rental of lands by the experiment stations from the funds appropriated in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress of March 2, 1887, is contrary to the spirit and intent of said act. The act provides for "paying the necessary expenses of conducting investigations and experiments and printing and distributing the results * * * Provided, however, That out of the first annual appropriation so received by any station an amount not exceeding one-fifth may be expended in the erection, enlargement, or repair of a building or buildings necessary for carrying on the work of such stations; and thereafter an amount not exceeding five per centum of such annual appropriation may be so expended." The only reference to land for the station in the act is in section 8, where State legisla-

tures are authorized to apply appropriations made under said act to separate agricultural colleges or schools established by the State "which shall have connected therewith an experimental farm or station." The strict limitation of the amount provided for buildings and the absence of any provision for the purchase or rental of lands, when taken in connection with the statement in the eighth section, which treats the farm as in a sense a necessary adjunct of the educational institution to which the whole or a part of the funds appropriated in accordance with said act might in certain cases be devoted, point to the conclusion that it was expected that the institution of which the station is a department would supply the land needed for experimental purposes and that charges for the purchase or rental of lands would not be made against the funds provided by Congress for the experiment station. This conclusion is reenforced by consideration of a wise and economic policy in the management of agricultural experiment stations, especially as relating to cases in which it might be desirable for the station to have land for experimental purposes in different localities. The investigations carried on by the stations in such cases being for the direct benefit of agriculture in the localities where the work is done, it seems only reasonable that persons or communities whose interests will be advanced by the station work should contribute the use of the small tracts of land which will be required for experimental purposes. Experience shows that in most cases the stations have had no difficulty in securing such land as they needed without expense, and it is believed that this may be done in every case without injuriously affecting the interests of the stations.

EXPENDITURES FOR FARM OPERATIONS.

This department holds that expenses incurred in conducting the operations of farms, whether the farms are connected with institutions established under the act of Congress of July 2, 1862, or not, are not a proper charge against the funds appropriated by Congress for agricultural experiment stations in accordance with the act of Congress of March 2, 1887, unless such operations definitely constitute a part of agricultural investigations or experiments planned and conducted in accordance with the terms of the act aforesaid, under rules and regulations prescribed by the governing board of the station. The performance of ordinary farm operations by an experiment station does not constitute experimental work. Operations of this character by an experiment station should be confined to such as are a necessary part of experimental inquiries. Carrying on a farm for profit or as a model farm, or to secure funds which may be afterwards devoted to the erection of buildings for experiment station pur-

poses, to the further development of experimental investigation, or to any other purpose, however laudable and desirable, is not contemplated by the law as a part of the functions of an agricultural experiment station established under the act of Congress of March 2, 1887. Section 5 of that act plainly limits the expenditures of funds appropriated in accordance with said act to "the necessary expenses of conducting investigations and experiments and printing and distributing the results."

FUNDS FROM SALES.

This department holds that moneys received from the sales of farm products or other property in the possession of an agricultural experiment station as the result of expenditures of funds received by the station in accordance with the act of Congress of March 2, 1887, rightfully belong to the experiment station as a department of the college or other institution with which it is connected, and may be expended in accordance with the laws or regulations governing the financial transactions of the governing board of the station, provided, however, that all expenses attending such sales, including those attending the delivery of the property into the possession of the purchaser, should be deducted from the gross receipts from the sales and should not be made a charge against the funds appropriated by Congress.

LIMIT OF EXPENDITURES DURING ONE FISCAL YEAR.

This department holds that expenses incurred by an agricultural experiment station in any one fiscal year to be paid from the funds provided under the act of Congress of March 2, 1887, should not exceed the amount appropriated to the station by Congress for that year, and especially that all personal services should be paid for out of the appropriation of the year in which they were performed, and that claims for compensation for such services can not properly be paid out of the appropriations for succeeding years. The several appropriations for experiment stations under the aforesaid act are for one year only, and officers of experiment stations have no authority to contract for expenditures beyond the year for which Congress has made appropriations.

This is plainly implied in the act aforesaid, inasmuch as section 6 provides that unexpended balances shall revert to the Treasury of the United States, "in order that the amount of money appropriated to any station shall not exceed the amount actually and necessarily required for its maintenance and support." The annual financial report rendered in the form prescribed by this department should in every case include only the receipts and expenditures of the fiscal year for which the report is made.

EXPENDITURES FOR A WATER SYSTEM.

This department holds that expenditures by agricultural experiment stations from the funds appropriated in accordance with the act of Congress of March 2, 1887, for the construction of wells, cisterns, ponds, or other reservoirs for the storage of water, and for piping, and other materials for a system of storing and distributing water, are properly charged, under abstract 18 in the schedule for financial reports prescribed by this department, as being for improvements on lands which have hitherto been held to come under the head of "buildings and repairs." The fact that a water system may be a necessary adjunct of certain experimental inquiries does not affect the case, inasmuch as the limitations on expenditures for improvements contained in section 5 of the act of Congress of March 2, 1887, expressly stipulate that these improvements shall be such as are necessary for carrying on the work of the station.

EXPENDITURES FOR MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS.

This department holds that membership fees in associations and other organizations are not a proper charge against the funds appropriated by Congress in accordance with the act of March 2, 1887, except in the case of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, which is held to be an essential part of the system of experiment stations established under said act.

THE BORROWING OF MONEY.

This department holds that experiment station officers have no authority to borrow money to be repaid out of appropriations made under the act of Congress of March 2, 1887, and that charges for interest can not properly be made against funds appropriated under that act.

THE USE OF FUNDS FOR COLLEGE PURPOSES.

This department holds that no portion of the funds appropriated by Congress in accordance with the act of March 2, 1887, can legally be used, either directly or indirectly, for paying the salaries or wages of professors, teachers, or other persons whose duties are confined to teaching, administration, or other work in connection with the courses of instruction given in the colleges with which the stations are connected or in any other educational institution; or should any other expenses connected with the work or facilities for instruction in school or college courses be paid from said fund. In case the same persons are employed in

both the experiment station and the other departments of the college with which the station is connected a fair and equitable division of salaries or wages should be made, and in case of any other expenditures for the joint benefit of the experiment station and the other departments of the college the aforesaid funds should be charged with only a fair share of such expenditures.

EXPENDITURES FOR EXTENSION WORK.

Expenses for extension work should not be charged against the Hatch fund, and * * * only such printing should be done with that fund as will record the experimental work of the stations established under the Hatch Act. * * *

EXPENDITURES FOR ACCOUNTING.

[Extract from circular letter of the Secretary of Agriculture of Mar. 20, 1906.]

Under the terms of the act it will be necessary that a separate account of the Adams fund shall be kept at each station, which should be open at all times to the inspection of the Director of the Office of Experiment Stations or his accredited representative. * * *

The Adams fund is "to be applied only to paying the necessary expenses of conducting original researches or experiments bearing directly on the agricultural industry of the United States." It is for the "more complete endowment and maintenance" of the experiment stations, presupposing the provision of a working plant and administrative officers. Accordingly, expenses for administration, care of buildings and grounds, insurance, office furniture and fittings, general maintenance of the station farm and animals, verification and demonstration experiments, compilations, farmers' institute work, traveling, except as is immediately connected with original researches in progress under this act, and other general expenses for the maintenance of the experiment stations, are not to be charged to this fund. The act makes no provision for printing or for the distribution of publications, which should be charged to other funds. * * *

CLASSIFICATION OF STATION ACCOUNTS.

In accordance with the requirement that the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the Hatch and Adams Acts, forms are issued by the Office of Experiment Stations which provide for the classification of station accounts under 18 ledger headings, as follows:

(1). *Salaries*—administrative, technical, and clerical.
(2) *Labor*, regular and temporary, in connection with experiments.
(3) *Publications*, printing, illustration, envelopes for mailing, etc.

(4) *Postage and stationery*, including means of communication, such as telephone, telegraph, and cable service; and stationery for office and record purposes, forms, index cards, etc.
(5) *Freight and express*, including drayage or other charges for handling freight.
(6) *Heat, light, water, and power.*
(7) *Chemicals and laboratory supplies* for all departments of the station, not including apparatus of permanent character.
(8) *Seeds, plants, and sundry supplies* not otherwise provided for, for various departments.
(9) *Fertilizers*, including water for irrigation.
(10) *Feeding stuffs* for work animals and those under experiment.
(11) *Library*—books, periodicals, and binding, but not including equipment or general supplies.
(12) *Tools, machinery, and appliances*, such as agricultural implements and machines, motors, mills, pumps, vehicles, harness, shelters, including repairs to same.
(13) *Furniture and fixtures* for offices and laboratories—desks, cases, typewriters, and office appliances.
(14) *Scientific apparatus and specimens* including mounted insects, fungi, etc.
(15) *Live stock*, including purchase of animals of all kinds for work or experimental purposes, but not their feeding and care.
(16) *Traveling expenses* in supervision of station work or in connection with it.
(17) *Contingent expenses*, to be itemized in detail.
(18) *Buildings and land*, including all expenses for labor and material for the erection, alteration, and repair of buildings, permanent structures built in place, purchase of permanent fixtures forming part of a building, purchase or rental of land (under Adams fund only), and improvements on land, such as roads, fences, drainage or water systems, etc.

EXPERIMENT STATION ACCOUNTING.

[See circular letter of the Director of the Office of Experiment Stations of March 1, 1911.]

The principle which should guide is that all expenditures from the Hatch fund must be for experimental work and publications, and all expenditures from the Adams fund for the projects agreed upon in advance with the Office of Experiment Stations.

In adjusting the salaries of station employes only such portion of their time as is occupied in connection with experimental work and the publication of the results thereof, including correspondence directly relating to the experimental work, should be charged to the Federal funds for the station. All business and correspondence connected with the college, inspection service, and extension department of bureau of information should be paid for from other funds.

The same principle should be applied to all other expenditures from these funds for the maintenance of the station.

The Adams fund expenditures for salaries, labor, travel, apparatus, books, and maintenance should be strictly confined to those necessitated by the projects on file which have been approved by this office. Each voucher should be indorsed with the

title of the project for which the expenditure was incurred, and be O. K'd by the officer in immediate charge of the project as well as by the director.

Separate accounts should be kept for the Hatch, Adams, and sales funds, and as far as practicable separate vouchers should be on file for each of these funds.

The sales fund should be used only for experiment station work and publications and not for inspection or extension work or compiled publications.

Bills for printing, illustrations, preparation of Ms., or mailing of publications should not be charged to the Hatch fund unless the publications clearly record the experimental work of the station. Popular bulletins charged to the Hatch fund should expressly show that they embody the results of the station's experimental work. General bulletins of information, circulars containing directions for the use of fertilizers, spraying, etc., which are compiled from well-known sources of information or embody the general or local experience of practical men, and other compiled publications, should not be charged to the Hatch fund.

The expenses of tests and local demonstrations of established results of experimental work or improved practice are not proper charges against the Federal funds for the stations.

In keeping the station books and vouchers and in making up the financial reports strict attention should be paid to the rulings of the department, the published scheme of classification of accounts, and the instructions printed on the first page of the financial schedule and in connection with the several abstracts thereof.

When changes are made of accountants or clerks the requirements of the department regarding the details of expenditure and accounting should be brought to the attention of the new incumbents, and care should be taken that approved methods of accounting shall not be changed without consideration of the department's requirements.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIVERSITY.

(Chapter 99—Laws of 1838.)

AN ACT to establish the University of the Territory of Wisconsin.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Council and House of Representatives of the Territory of Wisconsin,* That there shall be established at or near Madison, the seat of government, a University for the purpose of educating youth, the name whereof shall be "the University of the Territory of Wisconsin." The said University shall be under the government of a board of visitors not exceeding twenty-one in number, of whom the Governor and the Secretary of the Territory, the Judge of the Supreme Court and the President of the said University shall be part, and Bushnell B. Cary, Marshall M. Strong, Byron Kilbourn, William A. Gardner, Henry Stringham, Charles R. Brush, Charles C. P. Arndt, John Catlin, George H. Slaughter, David Brigham, John F. Schermerhorn, William W. Coriell, George Beatty, Henry L. Dodge and Augustus A. Bird, the remainder. They shall hold their office during the pleasure of the legislature, by whom all vacancies shall be filled.

SECTION 2. The said board of visitors and their successors shall forever hereafter be, and they are hereby established, and declared to be a body politic and corporate, with perpetual succession in deed and in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, by the name of "the Board of Visitors of the University of the Territory of Wisconsin," by which name they and their successors shall be capable at law and in equity of suing and being sued, answering and being answered, pleading and being impleaded, and holding property, real, personal and mixed, of buying and selling and otherwise lawfully disposing of property; and shall have power to make and use a common seal, and to alter the same at their pleasure; eleven of the said board of visitors shall be a quorum for the purpose of disposing of property and fixing compensations, and any seven of said board shall be a quorum for all other purposes.

SECTION 3. It shall and may be lawful for the said board from time to time to apply such part of their estate and funds in such manner as they may think most conducive to the promotion of literature, and the advancement of useful knowledge within this Territory: *provided, always* that when grants shall be made to them for certain uses and purposes therein expressed and declared, the same shall not be applied either in whole or part to any other uses without the consent of the grantor.

SECTION 4. The said board shall appoint by ballot a Treasurer and Secretary, to continue in office during the pleasure of the board. The Treasurer shall give bond to the board in such sum and with such sureties for the faithful performance of the duties of his office as the said board may direct, and shall keep fair and true accounts of all moneys by him received and paid out. The Secretary shall keep a fair journal of the meetings and proceedings of the board, in which the yeas and nays on all questions shall be entered if required by two-thirds of the visitors present; and to all the books and papers of the board every visitor shall always have access and shall be permitted to take copies of them.

SECTION 5. The said visitors may from time to time establish such colleges, academies and schools depending upon the said University, as they may think proper and as the funds of the corporation will permit. And it shall be the duty of the said visitors to visit and inspect said colleges, academies and schools, to examine into the state and system of education and discipline therein, and to make a yearly report thereof to the legislature, to make such by-laws and ordinances not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of this territory, as they may judge most expedient for the government of such schools, academies and colleges, or for the accomplishment of the trust hereby reposed in such visitors, to appoint a president, professors, instructors, and other officers, to fix their compensation and remove them when such visitors think proper, and also to confer such degrees as are usually conferred by universities established for the education of youth.

SECTION 6. Persons of every religious denomination shall be capable of being elected visitors, nor shall any person as president, professor, instructor or pupil, be refused admittance for his conscientious persuasion, in matters of religion: *provided,* he shall demean himself in a proper manner, and conform to such rules as may be established.

SECTION 7. This law may be repealed or modified by the legislative power of this territory: *provided,* that such power of repeal shall never extend to direct to any other purposes than those expressed therein if any shall be expressed in any grant of property to such corporation; but such property in the event

of the dissolution of such corporation, or in case such grant shall be disapproved of by the legislative power, shall revert to the grantor or his heirs.

SECTION 8. The first meeting of the visitors under this act shall be held on the first Monday of July next, and they shall have power to adjourn from time to time, and to regulate their own meetings, and the notices that shall be given of such meeting, and if a quorum shall not attend at any meeting, the visitors present may adjourn from time to time until a quorum shall attend.

SECTION 9. Whenever the word "territory" occurs in the body of this law it shall be read "state" after this territory shall become a state.

STATE LEGISLATION

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS.

STATE UNIVERSITY. SECTION 6. Provisions shall be made by law for the establishment of a state university at or near the seat of state government, and for connecting with the same, from time to time, such colleges in different parts of the state as the interests of education may require. The proceeds of all lands that have been or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the state for the support of a university shall be and remain a perpetual fund to be called "the university fund," the interest of which shall be appropriated to the support of the state university, and no sectarian instruction shall be allowed in such university.

COMMISSIONERS OF SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS. SECTION 7. The secretary of state, treasurer and attorney-general shall constitute a board of commissioners for the sale of the school and university lands and for the investment of the funds arising therefrom. Any two of said commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of all business pertaining to the duties of their office.

LANDS, HOW SOLD; PAYMENT. SECTION 8. Provision shall be made by law for the sale of all school and university lands after they shall have been appraised; and when any portion of such lands shall be sold and the purchase-money shall not be paid at the time of the sale, the commissioners shall take security by mortgage upon the land sold for the sum remaining unpaid, with seven per cent. interest thereon, payable annually at the office of the treasurer. The commissioners shall be authorized to execute a good and sufficient conveyance to all purchasers of such lands, and to discharge any mortgages taken as security, when the sum due thereon shall have been paid. The commissioners shall have

power to withhold from sale any portion of such lands when they shall deem it expedient, and shall invest all moneys arising from the sale of such lands, as well as all other university and school funds, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, and shall give such security for the faithful performance of their duties as may be required by law.

STATUTES OF WISCONSIN

SALARIES AND PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS.

(From Chapter 12)

REGENTS' EXPENSES. SECTION 170—8. The regents of the university shall receive no compensation for their services but shall receive expenses actually and necessarily incurred in going to, attending or returning from meetings of the board, or incurred in the performance of any duty in pursuance of any direction of the board. Said board shall fix the salary or compensation of the president, professors, instructors, officers, employes, and all other appointees and subordinates of the said board. All such salaries, compensations, and expenses shall be charged to the proper appropriation for the board of regents of the university.

INSPECTION OF NURSERIES. SECTION 170—34. The state orchard and nursery inspector shall receive necessary traveling expenses when on official business, but shall receive no further compensation beyond his regular salary. The deputies or assistants appointed by said inspector shall receive necessary traveling expenses when on official business and such per diem, not exceeding five dollars per day, as shall be fixed by said inspector and approved by the director of the agricultural experiment station. Such per diem and expenses shall be charged against the proper appropriation for the board of regents of the university.

GENERAL APPROPRIATIONS. SECTION 172—53. 1. There is appropriated on July 1, 1913, one hundred seventy-seven thousand three hundred eighty dollars, and annually beginning July 1, 1914, two hundred six thousand one hundred ten dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for operation of the university extension as provided by subsection 1 of section 1494j.

2. There is annually appropriated on July 1, twenty thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the university fund income

not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the board of regents of the university for farmers' institutes as provided by section 1494b.

3. There is appropriated on July 1, 1913, forty thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income, to be used by the board of regents of the university for agricultural extension as provided by subsection 1 of section 1494—12m.

4. There is annually appropriated, beginning July 1, 1914, forty thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the university fund income not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the board of regents of the university for agricultural extension as provided by subsection 1 of section 1494—12m.

5. There is annually appropriated on July 1, one million three hundred eighty-six thousand two hundred sixty-nine dollars, payable from any moneys in the university fund income not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the board of regents of the university for the operation of the university in its departments, colleges, schools, halls, observatories, institutions or activities or to provide any means of instruction, illustration or knowledge in connection therewith.

6. There is appropriated on July 1, 1913, sixty thousand six hundred eighty-one dollars, and on July 1, 1914, sixty thousand one hundred eighty-one dollars, payable from any moneys in the university fund income not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the board of regents of the university for property repairs and maintenance.

7. There is appropriated on July 1, 1913, one thousand three hundred nineteen dollars, and on July 1, 1914, one thousand eight hundred nineteen dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for property repairs and maintenance.

8. There is appropriated on July 1, 1913, seven thousand six hundred twenty dollars, and on July 1, 1914, seven thousand six hundred twenty dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for the purchase of books, educational apparatus, furniture and furnishings and other necessary equipment for the carrying on of university extension as provided in subsection 1 of section 1494j.

9. There is appropriated on July 1, 1913, one hundred fourteen thousand five hundred five dollars, and on July 1, 1914, one hundred fourteen thousand five hundred five dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for the purchase of educational and laboratory apparatus, furniture and furnishings, machinery and equipment,

tools, live stock, for improvements to buildings and grounds and for other permanent property and improvements.

10. There is appropriated on July 1, 1913, fifty thousand nine hundred dollars, and on July 1, 1914, fifty thousand nine hundred dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for the purchase of certain lands described in section 7 of this act.

SECTION 7. Moneys appropriated by subsection 10 of section 172—53 of the statutes shall be used for the purchase of the following described lands:

(a) Julius E. Olson Lot, described as follows: Commencing at a point on Charter Street, one hundred sixteen and one-fourth (116¼) feet south of the Northeasterly corner of Lot Five (5), Block Two (2) of Brooks' Addition to the city of Madison; thence west on a line parallel with State Street to the west line of Lot Four (4) of said block; thence south along west line of said lot Four (4) fifty-five (55) feet; thence east on a line parallel with said State Street to the east line of Lot Five (5) on Charter Street; thence fifty-five (55) feet north along Charter Street to place of beginning.

(b) Fred Schmidt Lot, described as follows: All of Lot Eight (8) and the south twenty-five and two-thirds (25 2-3) feet in width of Lot Seven (7) in Block One (1) of Brooks' Addition to the City of Madison, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(c) Harvey Sandell Lot, described as follows: The east twenty-six and thirteen-twentieths (26 13-20) feet of the north fifty-seven (57) feet of Lot No. Two (2) and the north fifty-seven (57) feet of the West Half (½) of Lot No. Three (3), all in Block One (1) in Brooks' Addition to the City of Madison, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(d) Katherine Gundlach Lot, described as follows: Lot Sixteen (16) of Block One (1) in Brooks' Addition to the City of Madison, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(e) James B. Ramsay Lot, described as follows: Lot Seven (7) of Block Two (2) in Brooks' Addition to the City of Madison, except the South Twenty-one (21) feet six (6) inches of said lot, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(f) Henry Scheidler Lot, described as follows: The South One-Half (1-2) of Lot Five (5) of Block One (1) of Brooks' Addition to the City of Madison, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(g) Frank Fleckenstein Lot, described as follows: The North Eighty-four (84) feet on Warren Street by Fifty-six (56) feet deep of Lot Thirteen (13) of Block One (1) in Brooks' Addition to the City of Madison, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(h) John Streber Lot, described as follows: The East Three-Fourths (3-4) of Lot Four (4) of Block One (1) in Brooks' Ad-

dition to the City of Madison, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(i) William C. Stehr Lot, described as follows: Lot Fourteen (14) of Block One (1) in Brooks' Addition to the City of Madison, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(j) Martin Endres Lot, described as follows: All of Lot one (1) and the North nineteen (19) feet in width of Lot Two (2) in Block One of Wald's Subdivision of a part of the Northwest Quarter (NW 1-4) of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1-4) of Section Twenty-two (22) Township Seven (7) North, Range Nine (9) East, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(k) B. W. Reynolds Lots, described as follows: Lots Fourteen (14) and Fifteen (15) Block Two (2) in Brooks' Addition to the City of Madison, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(l) Michael M. Wald Lot, described as follows: Lot Eleven (11) Block Two (2) of Brooks' Addition to the City of Madison, according to the recorded plat thereof.

(m) Fred Koch Land, described as follows: All that part of the East-Half (1-2) of the Northeast Quarter (NE 1-4) of Section Nineteen (19) in Township Seven (7) North of Range Nine (9) East, lying south of the railroad right of way.

11. There is appropriated on July 1, 1913, seven thousand five hundred dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for the building and equipment of boat and bath houses, and for the remodeling of present boathouse buildings.

12. There is appropriated On March 1, 1915, three hundred thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for the construction of a men's dormitory and commons and union.

13. There is appropriated on March 1, 1915, fifty thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for the equipment of men's dormitory, commons and union and other student buildings.

14. There is appropriated on July 1, 1913, sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars, and on March 1, 1914, two hundred eighty-two thousand dollars, and on March 1, 1915, three hundred thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for the construction and equipment of certain buildings and permanent improvements within the amounts set forth as follows:

Wing to agricultural soils building, fifty-eight thousand dollars;

Agricultural college library annex, six thousand dollars;

Wisconsin high school building, forty-five thousand dollars;

Shop building and modifications of old shop building, fifty thousand dollars;

Liberal arts building, one hundred fifty thousand dollars;

New boilers and other permanent improvements at the heating plant, fifteen thousand dollars;

Medical or physics building, two hundred thousand dollars;

Stone work for Lincoln statute, nine thousand dollars;

Equipment for new educational buildings, one hundred thousand dollars;

Permanent improvements in the buildings for animal husbandry; improvements on the buildings on the Raymer farm; new barn on the Hill farm; improvements in agricultural hall; construction of small structures at branch experimental stations at Ashland Junction, Spooner, Marshfield, Superior, Ellis Junction, and for other permanent property and improvements, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

The board of regents of the university are authorized to reapportion the total amounts appropriated by this subsection, but such reapportionment shall not change any item of the foregoing distribution more than ten per cent.

15. There is annually appropriated on July 1, three thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the university fund income not otherwise appropriated, to be used by the board of regents of the university for seed inspection as provided by sections 1494x—1 to 1494x—15, inclusive.

16. (a) There is annually appropriated for four years, beginning July 1, 1913, one thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for the partial maintenance of the Douglas county demonstration station.

(b) There is annually appropriated for five years, beginning July 1, 1913, two thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the university fund income to be used by the board of regents of the university for the partial maintenance of the Rusk county demonstration station and for one additional station to be organized in accordance with the provisions of section 392em—8. Provided that one thousand dollars of this sum shall be used annually for the Rusk county demonstration station.

17. There is annually appropriated on July first, fifteen thousand dollars, and in addition on July 1, 1914, two thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the university fund income not otherwise appropriated to be used by the board of regents of the university for paper, plates, illustrations, printing and binding of the reports and bulletins of the agricultural experiment station.

18. The secretary of state, if in his judgment the conditions of the general fund will warrant it, with the approval of the governor, is authorized to transfer, after the beginning of each fiscal year and before the collection of the tax provided for the support of the university for such fiscal year, from the general fund to the university fund income, such sum or sums as may be necessary to meet current expenses of the university; but immediately upon the collection of such tax for any fiscal year for the support of the university the secretary of state shall transfer the amount so loaned from the university fund income to the general fund by a proper transfer.

19. All moneys in the agricultural college fund income or which may hereafter come into such fund shall be transferred to the university fund income and shall be available for meeting the appropriations made from the university fund income for agricultural college purposes and for no other purpose.

20. There is appropriated on July 1, 1913, and on July 1, 1914, two thousand five hundred dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund, not otherwise appropriated, for the regents of the university for the preparation and distribution of hog cholera serums as provided in section 392em—10.

21. There is annually appropriated on July first, twenty-five hundred dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund, not otherwise appropriated, to the regents of the university for the department of pharmacy, to carry out the provisions of section 392em—12.

22. There is appropriated on January 1, 1914, to the regents of the university, ten thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, for carrying out the provisions of sections 553q—1 to 553q—8, inclusive.

23. There is appropriated on January 1, 1915, to the regents of the university, sixteen thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, for carrying out the provisions of sections 553q—1 to 553q—8, inclusive.

24. There is annually appropriated beginning January 1, 1916, to the regents of the university, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to carry out the provisions of sections 553q—1 to 553q—8, inclusive.

25. There is annually appropriated on July first, two thousand dollars, payable from any moneys in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, to the agricultural college income fund for the state soils laboratory to carry into effect the provisions of section 392em—8a.

26. All moneys received by the state soils laboratory in carrying out the provisions of section 392em—8a, shall be paid within one week of receipt into the agricultural college income fund of

the state treasury, and all moneys so deposited are appropriated for said laboratory to carry into effect the provisions of section 392em—8a.

27. All moneys received by each and every person, for or on account of dormitories and dining halls at the university, shall be paid within one week of receipt into the university fund income and all moneys so deposited are appropriated to the board of regents of the university as a revolving appropriation for the operation and maintenance of such dormitories and dining halls.

28. All moneys received by each and every person as deposits or payments for breakage, consumption and wear of laboratory equipment, apparatus and supplies shall be paid within one week of receipt into the universty fund income and all moneys so deposited are appropriated to the board of regents of the university as a revolving appropriation, for the purchase and repairs of such equipment, apparatus and supplies for such laboratories.

29. All moneys received by each and every person for or on account of the sale of dairy products and on account of dairy tests shall be paid within one week of receipt into the university fund income and all moneys so deposited are appropriated to the board of regents of the university as a revolving appropriation for the purchase of dairy products, but any surplus accumulated to the credit of this appropriation, which is not required for the purchase of dairy products, may be expended for other agricultural college purposes.

30. All moneys received by each and every person from counties for or on account of agricultural demonstration stations organized in such counties under the provisions of section 392em—8, shall be paid within one week of receipt into the university fund income and are appropriated to the board of regents of the university as a revolving appropriation for carrying ing on such agricultural demonstration work.

31. All moneys received by each and every person as fees for the use and wear of gymnasium lockers, equipment, apparatus, laundry, and other supplies, shall be paid within one week of receipt into the university fund income and are appropriated to the board of regents of the university as a revolving appropriation for the purchase of laundry service and the purchase and repair of lockers, equipment, apparatus and supplies above mentioned.

32. All moneys collected or received by each and every person for or on account of the university extension division in payment for lectures, concerts and entertainments, given by special arrangement, by people not on the regular staff of the university in any of its departments, colleges or activities, shall be paid within one week of receipt into the university fund income, and all moneys so deposited are appropriated to the board of regents of the university as a revolving appropriation to be

used towards payment of necessary expenses incurred in furnishing such lectures, concerts and entertainments, but no part of such moneys shall be used for the payment, in whole or in part, of any of the salaries of any person or persons regularly employed in any department, college or activity of the university.

33. All moneys belonging to or held by the athletic council or any similar organization of the university which may be in the possession, care or custody of any person or persons at the time of passage of this act, shall be deposited within one week into the university fund income, and all moneys hereafter received or collected by each and every person for or on account of the athletic council or any similar organization of the university shall be paid within one week of receipt into the university fund income. All moneys so deposited are appropriated to the board of regents of the university to be used for the purposes of the athletic council or such similar organization, as a revolving appropriation for carrying out the powers, duties and functions of such council or similar organization.

34. All gifts, grants, bequests and devises from individuals, partnerships, associations or corporations and all subventions from the federal government for or in behalf of the university or any department thereof or any purpose connected therewith, are appropriated to the board of regents of the university and shall be used according to the provisions of the instrument or act making the same and all such receipts shall be paid into the university fund income, agricultural college fund income or into such other fund of the state treasury as the board of regents of the university shall designate, unless the provisions of the instrument or act making the gift, grant, bequest, devise or subvention shall be inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this subsection requiring such payment into the state treasury.

35. All moneys in the university fund income at the close of business on June 30, 1913, and all moneys belonging to such fund by reason of appropriations in force at that date, and not repealed by this act, are hereby appropriated and made available to the board of regents of the university for carrying out the purposes for which such appropriations were made and for the payment of indebtedness incurred prior to July 1, 1913. All such moneys not required for either of the above purposes shall be available on and after July 1, 1913, to meet appropriations made from the university fund income, and an amount equal to such moneys not required for either of the above purposes is appropriated on July 1, 1914, to the board of regents of the university for operating expenses of the university for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1914.

36. Appropriations made in section 4 of this act shall be of the date of July 1, 1913, unless otherwise specified and shall be

available immediately after passage and publication to pay indebtedness incurred on or after July 1, 1913, unless otherwise specified, and the appropriations made in section 4 of this act shall not be construed as affecting any appropriation not made or repealed in sections 4 or 5 thereof.

40. All moneys received by each and every person for or in behalf of the board of regents of the university, or in behalf of any department, college or activity thereof, or in behalf of the university fund income or agricultural fund income, shall, unless otherwise provided by law, be paid within one week of receipt into the state treasury and such deposits shall be added to the university fund income or other proper fund of the state treasury and shall be expended therefrom only in pursuance of an appropriation by law.

TRUST FUNDS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

(From Chapter 17)

UNIVERSITY FUND. SECTION 248. All moneys paid into the treasury on account of the capital of the university fund shall be and remain a separate and perpetual fund as required by the constitution; and the interest derived therefrom and from unpaid balances of purchase money on sale of university lands and all other revenues derived from the university lands shall constitute the university fund income.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND. SECTION 249. 1. All moneys paid into the treasury on account of the sales of agricultural college lands shall be and remain a separate and perpetual fund, the capital of which shall continue forever undiminished, to be called the agricultural college fund; and the interest derived therefrom and from unpaid balances of purchase money on sales of such lands and all other revenues derived from such lands shall constitute the agricultural college fund income. If any portion of such fund shall by any action or contingency be diminished or lost the secretary of state shall add to the next state tax to be levied thereafter a sum sufficient to replace the same, to be, when collected, credited to said fund.

2. If for any year the income from the agricultural college fund is less than five per cent on the principal, the regents of the university are authorized and required to transfer from the university fund income to the agricultural college fund income an amount necessary to meet the difference between the interest actually received and the amount which would have been yielded had the income been at the rate of five per cent.

IN WHAT MADE. SECTION 258. 1. The said commissioners of the public lands shall, in their discretion, invest the moneys be-

longing to the school fund, the university fund, the agricultural college fund, and the normal school fund, from time to time as such moneys may be paid into the treasury, keeping separate the investments of each fund, in the following-named stocks and loans, but in no other manner, to wit:

(1) In the purchase of the bonds of this state, to be replaced by certificates of indebtedness as hereinafter provided.

(2) In loans to school districts in the state, or to the school directors of any town therein in which the township system of schools exists, as hereinafter provided, for the purpose of erecting school buildings or refunding their indebtedness, but for no other purpose.

(3) In approved mortgages on agricultural lands as provided in section 258m of the statutes.

(3a) In county bonds issued under the authority conferred by section 697—60 of the statutes.

(4) In the bonds of the United States, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and Iowa, and in the bonds of cities, villages, towns and counties of this state issued pursuant to law since the adoption of the amendment to section 3 of article XI of the constitution of this state; all such bonds to be deposited with the state treasurer.

(5) In loans to towns, villages, cities, counties and boards of education, duly incorporated as such, of any city within this state, as hereinafter provided; and every such town, village, city, county and board of education, is empowered to borrow of said commissioners, from said funds or either of them, such sum or sums of money, for such time and upon such conditions as may be agreed upon between said commissioners and the town, village, city, county or board of education applying for a loan, subject, however, to the limitations, restrictions and conditions hereinafter set forth.

2. The preference in investing the trust funds shall be given to the loans provided for in subdivisions (2), (3) and (3a) of subsection 1 in the order named.

(From Chapter 20.)

PUBLIC PRINTING.

OFFICIAL REPORTS. SECTION 20.24. All reports of state officers, departments, boards, commissions and commissioners shall be made biennially, except those required by law to be made annually. Biennial reports shall cover the two years next preceding the first day of July of each even-numbered year, except the reports of the state board of forestry, the state board of agriculture, the state board of immigration, and of the state

superintendent, which shall cover the two years next preceding the first day of January of each odd-numbered year; and annual reports shall cover one year next preceding the first day of July of every year. Every such report shall set forth all receipts and disbursements in full and in detail, and be filed with the governor within sixty days next following the period covered. A duplicate of each report shall at the same time be presented by its author to the printing board. No report shall contain any advertising matter nor any copying of the Wisconsin session laws or statutes, except minor extracts explanatory of and incorporated in the text. The detailed tables of purchases in the report of the board of control shall not be printed. Before filing any report its author shall carefully edit the same and strike therefrom all journals and minutes of proceedings and all correspondence, petitions, orders and other documents or writings whose substance can be briefly stated, consolidate, so far as practicable, statistical tables and strike out all matter which is of interest to individuals chiefly and not important information concerning public affairs. The printing board shall order each duplicate report, ascertained upon careful examination to be in compliance with law, to be printed. Any duplicate report failing to comply substantially with this section shall be returned to its author for correction, and until made so to comply, shall not be printed. All reports shall be deposited for safe-keeping. No publication shall have written or printed thereon nor attached thereto the words "Compliments of," followed by the name of the author, nor any other word of similar purport.

LIMITATION OF EDITIONS OF GOVERNOR'S MESSAGES AND OFFICIAL REPORTS. SECTION 20.25. Within sixty days after receiving printer's copy therefor the state printer shall print and deliver two thousand copies of every general message addressed by the governor to any general or special session of the legislature, and editions of the reports mentioned in section 20.24, limited as follows:

REPORT.	Maximum number of copies.	Maximum number of pages.
* * *		
Of the board of regents of the university	1,000	400
* * *		

Of any report now or hereafter required by law to be made to the governor or to the legislature not enumerated in this section nor otherwise limited, such number of copies containing such number of pages each, as may be ordered by the printing board.

PLATES AND ILLUSTRATIONS. SECTION 20.285. (1) Upon the requisition of any officer, board, commission, department or institution entitled to obtain public printing, the printing board may, in its discretion, order the making of the necessary plates for, and the printing of, maps, charts, pictures, tabulations and other exhibits, to be bound as inserts or to be mounted or used separately; may cause to be made the necessary plates for, and procure, at not to exceed regular commercial prices, lithographed, engraved or embossed stationery. Such electrotypes and other plates excepting plates for maps and lithographed, engraved or embossed stationery, necessary for such printing, shall be delivered to and be receipted and accounted for by the state printer.

UNIVERSITY AND NORMAL SCHOOL PRINTING. SECTION 20.32. Upon receiving printer's copy and the necessary requisitions from the respective boards of regents of the University of Wisconsin and of the state normal schools, the printing board shall order the state printer to do all book, catalogue, bulletin and other printing, exclusive of job work, which is required for the use of said university, including all of its departments and officers, and for the use of said normal schools.

JOB PRINTING AND ALL PRINTING NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED. SECTION 20.33. (1) Job printing includes all such labels, envelops, letterheads, noteheads, billheads, blanks of all kinds, blank books, folders, circulars, postal cards, announcements, instructions, bulletins, cards for card catalogues, indexes, questions for bar, medical, civil service, teachers' or other examinations, slips, pay rolls, statements, tables of receipts and disbursements, certificates, directories, election and other notices, sample ballots, lists of candidates, and such other printing not specified in this chapter as may be permitted or required by law and necessary for the use of the University of Wisconsin, all state normal schools, the state historical society, and each state officer, department, board, commission or commissioner, including such binding as may be needed in connection with such printing; and the printing board shall order all such printing to be done by the state printer upon receiving printer's copy and the necessary requisitions therefor from the respective institutions, boards, commissions and officers. The form of all blank pay rolls and expense sheets to be used by any agent, officer, board, commission or commissioner of the state shall be prepared by the secretary of state.

SALE OF PRINTED MATTER. SECTION 20.33. (2) A price list of all printed matter on hand for sale shall be prepared from time to time by the superintendent of public property which the printing board shall have printed and bound as an advertisement in such of the state publications as the board shall

designate for that purpose; and the board may require said superintendent to circulate such price list by mail.

SIZE OF PAGES, STYLE OF TYPE. SECTION 20.34. The printed matter, including page titles and page numbers, of each full page of the printing enumerated in this section, shall measure and be printed from type as herein specified: * * *

(6) Of the matter printed for * * * the university * * *; of all pamphlets, bulletins and magazines not previously specified in this section and of all job printing, the size of page and kind of type specified in the requisition therefor, unless ordered otherwise by the printing board; but so far as suitable and practicable said board shall order them to conform as to type and size of pages to the printed official reports. The spacing between lines of session laws, statutes and annotations shall be satisfactory to the revisor, and of all other printing satisfactory to the printing board.

QUALITY OF PAPER. SECTION 20.35. The paper used for printing Wisconsin session laws, Wisconsin blue book, collected state documents, the bound volumes of opinions of the attorney-general, and of decisions of the railroad commission, and all messages, official reports, transactions, proceedings and bulletins which are reissued as collected state documents, shall be the best quality of S. and S. C. book paper, weighing fifty pounds per ream of sheets twenty-five inches by thirty-eight inches; all other printing done by state printers, exclusive of legislative printing, shall be upon such paper as shall be determined by the printing board.

BINDING. SECTION 20.37. The public printing supplied by the state printer, exclusive of legislative and job printing, shall unless otherwise ordered be bound as specified in this section: * * *

(6) Town laws and other special editions of statutes, governor's messages, official reports, pamphlets, magazines, bulletins, transactions and proceedings of societies and associations—in paper, wire-stitched, except a part of some of them whch shall be bound in cloth, machine sewed, as follows: * * *

Reports of regents of university, five hundred copies. * * *

(8) All binding for the university and normal schools shall be such as shall be specified in the requisitions therefor unless the printing board, in its discretion, shall order otherwise. * * *

AUTHORITY FOR PRINTING; INCREASE AND DIMINUTION OF EDITIONS AND PAGES. SECTION 20.38. The printing board shall not order any printing not authorized by law nor any quantity in excess of the legal limitation thereof, except that the number of copies and the number of pages prescribed in this chapter for any official report, transactions or proceedings, which is required to reappear in the collected state documents, may be enlarged

upon the written request of its author by an order made by a majority of said board recorded before the printing order is made. If experience shall demonstrate that the number of copies or the number of pages specified in this chapter for the editions of the blue book, of the collected state documents, or of any official report, proceeding or transaction collected therein, exceeds the actual lawful demand therefor, the number of volumes or pages thereafter to be printed shall be still further reduced and limited by the recorded order of the printing board to such number as will supply such demand and no more. In like manner, any specification in any requisition for printing of the number of copies of any folder, bulletin, pamphlet, magazine or other document, which is required to be distributed by the superintendent of public property shall be reduced by the printing board to the actual probable demand therefor, as determined by said board from previous experience in such distribution. Power to make such further limitations is vested in said board.

PRINTING ORDERS; FORM; WHEN ISSUED. SECTION 20.39. No state printer shall be paid for any printing not authorized by a written order of the printing board or of a chief clerk of the legislature. Every such order shall designate the class of the required printing, plainly state the quantity and kind thereof and be issued in duplicate with a stub copy preserved. A separate series of stubs and duplicates shall be used for each class of printing, and shall be numbered consecutively throughout each contract period, beginning with number one, each stub and its accompanying duplicates bearing the same number. No discretionary order for printing shall issue unless said board is satisfied that the public welfare will be promoted by the requested printing sufficiently to justify the cost thereof. All stubs of orders issued by chief clerks of the legislature shall, at the close of the session, be filed with the printing board.

TITLE PAGES, NAMES OF AUTHORS. SECTION 20.40. The state printer shall provide the necessary printer's copy for a suitable title page, containing the name of the author, and print the same with every book and other document printed by him which requires a title page; but no such publication shall have written or printed thereon, nor attached thereto, the words "Compliments of" followed by the name of the author, nor any other words of similar purport.

EDITING PRINTER'S COPY. SECTION 20.41. Printer's copy must accompany every requisition. The University of Wisconsin, the state normal schools, the state historical society, Wisconsin academy of sciences, arts and letters, Wisconsin archeological society, board of commissioners of the geological and natural history survey, Wisconsin history commission, Wiscon-

sin branch of the American institute of criminal law and criminology, and the legislature or either house thereof may determine for themselves the matter and form of the contents of the printer's copy presented by them respectively to the printing board or to the state printer. All other printer's copy which, in the opinion of the printing board, contains matter inappropriate or unnecessary to be printed, or matters not properly edited and condensed; or is for any other reason unfit to go to the printer, shall be returned to its author for revision and correction.

MAXIMUM PRICES. SECTION 20.43. As a basis for bids for public printing by state printers maximum prices for work and materials, exclusive of paper, are fixed as follows:

COMPOSITION PER 1,000 EMS.

Plain	$.40
Figure work	.60
Rule and figure work	.80
Reimposing necessitated by any change in imposed matter, per 1,000 ems	10 %

PRESSWORK (Any Color)

Sheets 14x17 to 32x44, inclusive.

Printed Matter:	
First 250 impressions	.80
Each additional 250 impressions to 1,000	.40
1,000 to 5,000, per 1,000 impressions	2.00
Each 1,000 impressions above 5,000 up to 10,000	1.20
Each 1,000 impressions above 10,000 up to 20,000	.80
Each 1,000 impressions above 20,000 up to 40,000	.75
Each 1,000 impressions above 40,000 up to 100,000	.70
Each 1,000 impressions above 100,000	.65

Halftones for inserts, 16 pp. or less, add 50 % to above prices.

Sheets smaller than 14x17.

First 250 impressions	.64
Each additional 250 impressions to 1,000	.32
1,000 to 5,000, per 1,000 impressions	1.60
Each 1,000 impressions above 5,000 up to 10,000	1.00
Each 1,000 impressions above 10,000 up to 20,000	.80
Each 1,000 impressions above 20,000	.60

Transfer inks, add 50 % to above prices.

On jobs of 40,000 or over, if the job can be set up and printed more than once on a sheet 10x15 inches, the printer shall set up such job as many times as a sheet of that size will permit, not, however, exceeding 8 times, and charge therefor shall be for actual impressions made.

Changing Matter Already in Type.

Machine composition, per hour	1.25
Hand composition, per hour	.75

Folding.

Per 100 sections of 16 pages	.06

Stitching, Trimming and Covering Pamphlets, per 1,000 Copies.

Saddle stitched and trimmed, 16 pp. or less	$1.65
Each additional 16 pp. or fraction thereof	.40
With cover, per 1,000, additional	.50
Side stitched and trimmed, 16 pp. or less	1.65
Each additional 16 pp. or fraction thereof	.40
With pasted cover, per 1,000, additional	1.20

Binding, Machine Thread Sewed Books, Including Stock per Volume.

In pasteboard 16 mo. or 12 mo	$.15
In half sheep, 16 mo. or 12 mo	.20
In full sheep, 16 mo. or 12 mo	.40
In cloth, 16 mo. or 12 mo	.20
In buckram, 16 mo. or 12 mo	.25
In half calf, 16 mo. or 12 mo	.65
In full calf, 16 mo. or 12 mo	1.00
In half German morocco, 16 mo. or 12 mo	.75
In full German morocco, 16 mo. or 12 mo	1.00
In half American morocco, 16 mo. or 12 mo	.40
Inserts, pasted, per 1,000	1.25
Inserts, not pasted, per 1,000	.25
Hand sewing per 1,000 sections, extra	2.00

Binding Blank Books, per Quire, Including Ruling and Stock for Binding.

(A quire as here given is construed to mean 25 folded sheets.)

	First quire.	Each additional quire.
Flat cap, half binding, sheep back	$1.25	$.65
Flat cap, full sheep	1.50	.70
Flat cap, Russia ends and bands	2.25	.75
Folio, half binding, sheep back	1.70	.75
Folio, full sheep	1.90	.85
Folio, Russia ends and bands	2.50	1.00

Medium, half binding, sheep back	1.75	.75	
Medium, full sheep	2.00	.85	
Medium, Russia ends and bands	2.75	1.00	
Super Royal, half binding, sheep back.	2.00	.85	
Super Royal, full sheep	2.25	1.00	
Super Royal, Russia ends and bands.	3.25	1.10	
Flat open, per each 100 pages.....			.25
Leather alphabet tab index			1.25
Paging, extra per volume			.40
Indexing, extra per quire			.25

RULING.

Ruling, per quire of 25 sheets	.08

MISCELLANEOUS.

Punching one or two holes, per 1,000 sheets	.15
Punching loose leaf work, per 1,000 sheets	.50
Punching cards, per 1,000	.40
Numbering single numbers, per 1,000	.40
Numbering in duplicate, per 1,000	.60
Numbering in triplicate, per 1,000	.80
Numbering in quadruplicate, per 1,000	1.00
Perforating, per 1,000, for each perforation.....	.30
Eyeleting, per 1,000 (including punching)	2.50
Binding old newspapers, per volume	2.50
Binding magazines in half roan or cowhide, per volume, 8½x11 or smaller	1.00
Binding magazines in German morocco or half calf, per volume, 8½x11 or smaller	1.25
Binding magazines and periodicals larger than 8½x11 in half roan or cowhide, per volume	1.35
Binding magazines and periodicals larger than 8½x11 in half German morocco, per volume	1.75
Binding patent office reports, per volume.....	1.50
Binding books (sewed)	
5x14 inches, half sheep, cloth sides	.40
10x14 inches, half sheep, cloth sides	.60
15x14 inches, half sheep, cloth sides.....	.80
20x14 inches, half sheep, cloth sides	1.00
Embossing, per volume	.08
Check binding (number and perforating extra)	
5x14 inches, per book	.10
10x14 inches, per book	.15
15x14 inches, per book	.20
20x14 inches, per book	.25
Blocking, per 100 tabs	1.50
Blocking and collecting duplicate and triplicate, per 100 tabs	2.50

Linotype in Readiness for Printing, per Page.

For blue book and session laws	.75
For Wisconsin statutes and annotations	1.00

Stereotype Plates, per Page.

Of pages measuring approximately 7¼x4 inches	.50
Of pages measuring approximately 8½x5 inches	.65

Reprinting and composition. Section 20.44. Section 20.43 shall be interpreted in harmony with the following provisions:

(1) When applied to the presswork of books, pamphlets, or other documents having sixteen or more pages, or to job work, a thousand impressions shall mean one thousand impressions of a form of sixteen pages or a form containing all the matter, on one side of one thousand sheets of paper, or five hundred impressions of such form on both sides of five hundred sheets of paper. When applied to the presswork of half tones, run separately from the text, a thousand impressions shall mean 1,000 impressions of a form of sixteen pages or less on one side of one thousand sheets of paper. No single job of presswork shall be charged at less than two hundred fifty impressions. When a job exceeds one thousand impressions, additional fractional parts of a thousand impressions shall be charged for at a pro rata rate figured on the basis of the lowest rate per thousand taken by such job.

(2) The quantity of composition shall be ascertained by strict measurement and count. In the class of printing usually known as job work, type shall be measured by the surface actually covered and not by the size of the sheet used, and no blank space shall be charged for. Where different sizes of type are used each size shall be measured separately when the amount of each exceeds one thousand ems.

(3) No charge for composition shall be allowed for second editions nor for any other reprint from linotype or stereotype plates owned by the state. Type used in printing any opinion, decision, bulletin, pamphlet or other document, shall be preserved undistributed for further use whenever the same matter is required to be incorporated in any other book or document, if the same size and shape of pages and the same style of type are suitable for both; and no charge for composition for such further use of the type shall be allowed. One charge and no more shall be made for the composition of any printing ordered by both houses of the legislature. No charge for composition shall be allowed for extra copies of any printing ordered before the type shall have been distributed. No distinct work of composition shall be counted at less than one thousand ems.

Jobs properly requiring changes on the press shall not be charged for as separate jobs, but charge shall be made for actual time required for making such changes, provided, however, that such time charge shall in no case exceed the cost of any of such jobs if measured separately.

(4) Folding, stitching and binding include collating, drying and pressing. Not to exceed two rulings across and up and down the sheet will be paid for. When a ruled job will rule and cut two or more to the sheet, such ruling shall be charged for on the basis of full sheets only, and cut up without extra charge.

DELIVERY OF PUBLIC PRINTING. SECTION 20.52. The printing specified in each separate order for printing shall be separately performed and, when completed, shall be delivered by the state printer as follows: Printing for the University of Wisconsin and for the normal schools, to the secretaries of their boards of regents, respectively; * * * Every person to whom any public printing shall be delivered as aforesaid, shall receipt for the same upon the back of the duplicate orders, if the quantity thereof is found upon actual count to correspond with the requirements of the order, and one of said receipted duplicates shall be filed with the printing board.

DEFINITIONS OF "STATE OFFICERS" AND OF "PUBLIC LIBRARIES". SECTION 20.83. Every direction in sections 20.84 and 20.85 to distribute any public printing to state officers or to each state officer without other limitation, means those holding at the time when the printing regularly should issue, and includes the governor, lieutenant governor, each justice and the clerk of the supreme court, the supreme court reporter, each circuit judge, the revisor; every member of the legislature, every officer required to report in writing to the governor or to the legislature; every chairman or president of a state board or commission; the secretary, assistant and chief clerk of every such state officer, board and commission; and the chief clerks and the sergeants at arms of both houses of the legislature. And every such direction to distribute to public libraries or to each public library without other limitation, means and includes * * * the university law library, * * * the libraries of the University of Wisconsin, * * *.

DISTRIBUTION, TO WHOM. SECTION 20.84. Immediately after the receipt of public printing by the superintendent of public property he shall make distribution therefrom as follows: (3) Of the legislative journals in book form, * * * not exceeding ten copies each to * * * the university library, the university law library, * * *

(4) Of Wisconsin session laws, * * * to * * * the university law library, ten copies * * *.

(6) (a) Of Wisconsin statutes, * * * not exceeding ten

further copies * * * to * * * the university law library * * *.

(10) (b) Of the railroad maps of Wisconsin, upon application therefor, * * * ten further copies * * * to the * * * university library. * * *. All copies intended for libraries, * * * other than * * * the university library * * * , shall be shipped to the county superintendents and distributed by them as provided in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

SCHOOL OF LIBRARY SCIENCE.

(From Chapter 23.)

FREE LIBRARY COMMISSION, HOW CONSTITUTED; POWERS AND DUTIES; APPROPRIATION. SECTION 373a. 4. The free library commission is hereby empowered to conduct a school of library science and to hold librarians' institutes in the various parts of the state in order to train librarians of public schools and traveling libraries to make wiser and more effective use of the libraries in their charge. The commission is also authorized to accept, arrange and circulate books, traveling libraries and pictures to be loaned to public libraries, traveling library associations, study clubs, farming communities, charitable and penal institutions, and individuals, under such conditions and instructions as shall make them the greatest good to the greatest number. Said commission shall bind periodicals for traveling libraries, encourage the growth of study clubs in connection with them, train librarians to be better educators, aid more efficiently in the proper organization of new libraries, and aid in building up a better system of popular education for people who have finished their education in the schools.

UNIVERSITY, LIBRARY SCIENCE. SECTION 373am. 1. The school of library science created by section 373a shall hereafter be known as the school of library science of the university.

AID. 2. The regents of the university are hereby authorized to co-operate with the free library commission in the maintenance of the library school and to aid the school by appropriation out of the funds of the university such sums as will aid in securing specialized teaching and equipment for said school and otherwise to aid said school in such manner as will conduce to the development of said school and of library science in the state.

GOVERNMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY.

(Chapter 25.)

LOCATION AND STYLE OF. SECTION 377. There is established in this state at the city of Madison an institution of learning by the name and style of "The University of Wisconsin."

UNIVERSITY BOARD OF REGENTS; MEMBERS; WOMEN REGENTS; APPOINTMENT; TERMS; VACANCY. SECTION 378. The government of the university shall be vested in a board of regents, to consist of one member from each congressional district and two from the state at large, at least two of whom shall be women, to be appointed by the governor; the state superintendent and the president of the university shall be ex officio members of said board; said president shall be a member of all the standing committees of the board, but shall have the right to vote only in case of a tie. The terms of office of the appointed regents shall be six years, except as below specified, from the first Monday in February in the year in which they are appointed and until the appointment and qualification of their respective successors, unless sooner removed by the governor; but appointments to fill vacancies before the expiration of the term shall be for the residue of the term only. Two of the appointments of the five regents whose terms expire in 1911 shall be for a period of three years, two for a period of four years, and one for a period of five years; that is, to the years 1914, 1915 and 1916, respectively; one of the appointments of the three regents whose terms expire in 1912 shall be for a period of four years and two for a period of five years; that is, to the years 1916 and 1917, respectively; two of the appointments of the five regents whose terms expire in 1913 shall be for a period of five years, and three for a period of six years; that is, to the years 1918 and 1919, respectively; thereafter as the various terms expire all appointments shall be for a period of six years.

POWERS OF BOARD; OFFICERS. SECTION 379. The board of regents and their successors in office shall constitute a body corporate by the name of "the regents of the University of Wisconsin," and shall possess all the powers necessary or convenient to accomplish the objects and perform the duties prescribed by law, and shall have the custody of the books, records, buildings and all other property of said university. The board shall elect a president and a secretary, who shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the by-laws of the board. The secretary shall keep a faithful record of all the transactions of the board and of the executive committee thereof. It shall be the duty of the state treasurer to have the charge of all securities for loans and all moneys belonging to the university or in any

wise appropriated by law to its endowment or support; to collect the interest on all securities held by him; to pay out moneys only upon the warrant of the secretary of state as provided by law; to keep the same and the accounts thereof separate and distinct from other public funds, and particularly distinguish the accounts of every fund, according to the nature thereof, coming to his charge, whether created by law or by private bounty; and to discharge these and other appropriate functions relating thereto subject to such regulations as the board may adopt not inconsistent with his official duties; and he and his sureties shall be liable on his official bond as state treasurer for the faithful discharge of such duties.

Meetings; quorum. Section 380. The time for the election of the president and secretary of said board and the duration of their respective terms of office, and the times for holding the regular annual meeting and such other meetings as may be required, and the manner of notifying the same, shall be determined by the by-laws of the board. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time.

Regents' meetings open. Section 380a. The meetings of the board of regents of the university shall be open to the public and the press and all records of such meetings and of all proceedings of such board shall be open to inspection by the public and the press at any reasonable hours thereafter; provided, that said board may hold executive sessions, the findings of said executive sessions to be made a part of the records of the proceedings of said board.

Duties of regents; additional powers. Section 381. The board of regents shall enact laws for the government of the university in all its branches; elect a president and the requisite number of professors, instructors, officers and employes, and fix the salaries and the term of office of each, and determine the moral and educational qualifications of applicants for admission to the various courses of instruction; but no instruction, either sectarian in religion or partisan in politics, shall ever be allowed in any department of the university; and no sectarian or partisan tests shall ever be allowed or exercised in the appointment of regents or in the election of professors, teachers or other officers of the university, or in the admission of students thereto or for any purpose whatever. The board of regents shall have power to remove the president or any professor, instructor or officer of the university when, in their judgment, the interests of the university require it. The board may prescribe rules and regulations for the management of the libraries, cabinet, museum, laboratories and all other property of the university and of its several departments, and for the care and preservation thereof, with penalties and forfeitures by way of damages

for their violation, which may be sued for and collected in the name of the board before any court having jurisdiction of such action. In the use of men's and women's dormitories at the university, preference as to rooming and boarding facilities shall be given to students who are legal residents of this state; but in case additional facilities remain after such preference, the above mentioned rooming and boarding facilities may be extended to nonresident students. The regents shall make suitable rules and regulations for carrying such dormitory preferences into effect. All salaries and compensations provided for in this section shall be charged against the proper appropriation for the board of regents of the university.

SALARIES OF JANITORS. SECTION 381m. The board of regents are empowered and directed to fix and establish the salaries of the janitors at the university so that the same shall be equivalent and equal to the salaries paid to janitors at the state capitol.

USE OF INCOME; ADDITION OF OTHER COLLEGES. SECTION 382. For the erection of suitable buildings and the purchase of apparatus, a library, cabinets and additions thereto, the board of regents are authorized to expend such portion of the income of the university fund as is appropriated by the legislature for such purposes; and if they deem it expedient may receive in connection with the university any college in this state upon application of its board of trustees; and such college so received shall become a branch of the university and be subject to the visitation of the regents.

METHOD OF EXPENDING APPROPRIATIONS. SECTION 382a. All appropriations made by law to the board of regents of the university for the construction of new buildings, shall be expended in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) Construction shall, unless otherwise directed by law, be in order of the greatest need therefor as determined by the regents.

(2) No plan or plans shall be finally adopted, and no contract or contracts shall be entered into by the regents for the construction of any building until such plans and contracts, with complete estimates of the total cost thereof, shall have been submitted to, and in writing approved by the governor, who shall withhold such approval until he shall satisfy himself by a personal examination or by such other means as he may in his discretion adopt, that such building is required for the purpose proposed, and that it can and will be erected and fully completed according to such plans or contracts for the sum proposed for the same by the regents of the appropriation made for such purposes.

REPORTS, AND PRINTING THEREOF. SECTION 383. At the close of each biennial fiscal term the regents through their president shall make a report in detail to the governor and the legislature exhibiting the progress, condition and wants of

each of the colleges embraced in the university, the course of study in each, the number of instructors and students, the amount of receipts and disbursements, together with the nature, cost and results of all important investigations and experiments and such other information as they may deem important, one copy of which shall be transmitted free by the secretary of state to all colleges endowed under the provisions of the act of congress entitled, "An act donating land to the several states and territories which provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," approved July 2, 1862, and also one copy to the secretary of the interior as provided in said act. The board shall also report to the governor as often as may seem desirable the important results of investigations conducted by the director of the Washburn observatory and by other investigators connected with the university, and also the results of such experiments therein relating to agriculture or the mechanic arts as said board may deem to be of special value to the agricultural and mechanical interests of the state. With the approval of the governor such number of copies as he shall direct, and of the Washburn observatory reports not more than seven hundred copies, may be printed by the state printer in separate form on good paper and with such appropriate quality of binding as the commissioners of public printing shall order. Eight hundred copies of each of said reports, when so directed by the governor, except those of the Washburn observatory, shall be delivered to the legislature and the remainder be used in exchange for the publications of other institutions and for such other public purposes as the regents may order.

Receipts and disbursements; accounts; secretary's bond. Section 383a. All moneys which shall be derived to the university from gifts or other bounties, from fees of students in any form less any rebates allowed under authority of the board, from sales of farm products or any articles of personal property of whatever kind, from publications or advertisements in publications of the university, from fees for services rendered in any manner, from sales or rents of real property, or from any source whatever other than in cases by law required to be paid to the state treasurer, may be paid to the secretary of the board in all cases where the board shall authorize him to receive the same; and such secretary shall at least as often as once a week pay into the state treasury the entire amount of such receipts by him, and shall on or before the tenth day of each calendar month deliver to the state treasurer an itemized account of such receipts during the preceding calendar month, showing the amount of each sum so received by him, the date thereof, the persons from whom received, for what received, and the particular fund or account to which the same belongs; save that the details of small re-

ceipts may be omitted and the account made summary in such cases and to such extent as the secretary of state shall prescribe by forms therefor; and shall verify the correctness thereof by his affidavit thereto appended; and a duplicate thereof he shall at the same time file with the secretary of state. Such account shall be made upon forms to be prepared and furnished by the secretary of state. The regents may require of their secretary such bond, in such sum and with such sureties as they shall think fit and its renewal when deemed desirable; and may prescribe regulations for the discharge of all such duties not inconsistent with law. The secretary of state shall audit and give his warrant on the state treasurer for all accounts certified to him by the board or its executive committee, in the manner herein provided. All salaries for instructional or administrative service, and also allowances to fellows and scholars, which have been fixed by the board, shall be certified at periodical intervals according to the laws of the board upon rolls showing the name of the person and title to receive the same, the amount of his fixed annual salary or allowance and that the sum so certified is then due him according to the method of periodical payment established by the board; upon which certified roll the secretary of state shall issue his warrant to each person therein named for the amount so certified to be due to him. Payments to janitors, laborers and all other employes and also to all persons from whom milk and products for the dairy are purchased shall be made upon rolls showing the name of the party entitled, for what service or object, to what fund chargeable, and the amounts respectively due each; which shall be likewise certified to the secretary of state to be correct and due and he shall issue thereon his warrant for the amount due each person upon such roll to each such person. Every other claim or account shall state the nature and particulars of the service rendered or material furnished and be verified by the affidavit of the claimant or his agent and filed with the secretary of the regents, and a roll, showing the name of each such person, for what service or object, to what fund chargeable, and the amount allowed to and due him, shall be certified as aforesaid to the secretary of state; upon which he shall issue his warrant for the proper amount to the person entitled thereto. The board may enact laws to govern all such business not inconsistent with law; and all forms shall be prepared and furnished by the secretary of state. All warrants issued pursuant to this section shall be labeled "University Warrant" and numbered in consecutive order. All gifts, bounties and moneys paid in and appropriations made by law for the university, its endowment, aid or support, when received by the state treasurer shall be at once credited to the proper fund, and if received as part of the general fund shall be forthwith transferred by warrant to the proper university account,

and shall all thenceforth be held solely for the respective uses to which the same is by law appropriated, and shall never be employed, diverted to, or paid out for any other use or purpose.

UNIVERSITY ACCOUNTS; BIENNIAL EXAMINATION. SECTION 383m. 1. The board of regents of the state university shall cause all of the financial transactions and accounts of or relating to the state university in any of its departments at the close of each biennial period to be fully and thoroughly examined by an audit company of recognized business standing and reliability and approved of by the governor and in no way connected with the university or with any of its activities.

WHEN MADE. 2. Such examination shall be commenced immediately after the close of said period and be completed as soon as practicable.

REPORT. 3. Upon the completion of such examination a full and detailed report thereof shall be made by such audit company to the governor, and a printed copy of such report shall be furnished to each member of the next legislature not later than thirty days prior to the beginning of the next regular session. The expense of such audit shall be charged against the proper appropriation for the board of regents of the university.

THE PRESIDENT. SECTION 384. The president of the university shall be president of the several faculties and the executive head of the instructional force in all its departments; as such he shall have authority, subject to the board of regents, to give general direction to the instruction and scientific investigations of the several colleges, and so long as the interests of the institution require it he shall be charged with the duties of one of the professorships. The immediate government of the several colleges shall be intrusted to their respective faculties; but the regents shall have the power to regulate the courses of instruction and prescribe the books or works to be used in the several courses, and also to confer such degrees and grant such diplomas as are usual in universities or as they shall deem appropriate, and to confer upon the faculty by by-laws the power to suspend or expel students for misconduct or other cause prescribed in such by-laws.

OBJECT AND DEPARTMENTS. SECTION 385. The object of the university of Wisconsin shall be to provide the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of learning connected with literary, scientific, industrial and professional pursuits, and to this end it shall consist of the following colleges or departments, to wit:

(1) The college of letters and science.
(2) The college of mechanics and engineering.
(3) The college of agriculture.
(4) The law school.
(5) The medical school.

(6) Such other colleges, schools or departments as are now or may from time to time be added thereto or connected therewith.

DEPARTMENTS, WHAT EMBRACED IN. SECTION 386. The college of letters and science shall embrace liberal courses of instruction in language, literature, philosophy and science, and may embrace such other branches as the regents of the university shall prescribe. The college of mechanics and engineering shall embrace practical and theoretical instruction in the various branches of mechanical and engineering science and art, and may embrace such additional branches as the regents may determine. The college of agriculture shall embrace instruction and experimentation in the science of agriculture and in those sciences which are tributary thereto, and may embrace such additional branches as the board of regents shall determine. The college of law shall consist of courses of instruction in the principles and practices of law, and may include such other branches as the regents may determine.

OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; MILITARY INSTRUCTION; DIPLOMAS MAY BE COUNTERSIGNED. SECTION 387. All schools and colleges of the university shall, in their respective departments and class exercises, be open without distinction to students of both sexes; and all able-bodied male students in whatever colleges therein may receive instruction and discipline in military tactics, the requisite arms for which shall be furnished by the state. Any person who has graduated from a regular collegiate course at the university, and after such graduation shall furnish evidence to the state superintendent of good moral character and of successful teaching for one school year in a public school of this state, may have his diploma countersigned by said superintendent, which shall then have the force and effect of an unlimited state certificate, subject to the exercise of the power vested in the state superintendent to revoke the right given by his signature to such diploma.

TUITION. SECTION 388. No student who shall have been a resident of the state for one year next preceding his admission at the beginning of any academic year, shall be required to pay any fees for tuition in the university, except for extra studies; the regents shall charge tuition at the rate of one hundred dollars per school year for any pupil who shall not have been a resident as aforesaid and may prescribe rates of tuition for teaching extra studies. This charge for tuition to be made on and after September 1, 1914, but the rate of tuition for the school year 1913-1914 shall be the rate charged immediately prior to the passage and publication of this act. Attendance at the university shall not of itself be sufficient to effect a residence.

Funds for support of gifts, bequests, etc. Section 389. Moneys from the following sources shall be used for the support and endowment of the university:

(1) The university fund income and all other sums of money appropriated by law to such fund.

(2) The agricultural college fund income.

(3) All such contributions as may be derived from public or private bounty.

The income of all said funds shall, so far as appropriated by the legislature, be placed at the disposal of the board of regents, thenceforth to be independent and distinct of the accounts of the state and for the support of the aforesaid colleges or departments of arts, of letters and such other colleges and departments as shall be established in or connected with the university; but all means derived from other public or private bounty shall be exclusively devoted to the specific objects for which they shall have been designed by the grantor; and all gifts, grants, bequests and devises for the benefit or advantage of the university or any of its departments, colleges, schools, halls, observatories or institutions, or to provide any means of instruction, illustration or knowledge in connection therewith, whether made to trustees or otherwise, shall be legal and valid and shall be executed and enforced according to the provisions of the instrument making the same, including all provisions and directions in any such instrument for accumulation of the income of any fund or rents and profits of any real estate without being subject to the limitations and restrictions provided by law in other cases; but no such accumulation shall be allowed to produce a fund more than twenty times as great as that originally given. All such gifts, grants, devises or bequests may be made to the regents of the university or to the president or any officer thereof, or to any person or persons as trustees, or may be charged upon any executor, trustee, heir, devisee or legatee, or made in any other manner indicating an intention to create a trust, and may be made as well for the benefit of the university or any of its chairs, faculty, departments, colleges, schools, halls, observatories or institutions or to provide any means of instruction, illustration or knowledge in connection therewith, or for the benefit of any class of students at the university or in any of its departments, whether by way of scholarship, fellowship or otherwise, or whether for the benefit of students in any course, subcourse, special course, postgraduate course, summer school or teachers' course, oratorical or debating course, laboratory, shop, lectureship, drill, gymnasium, or any other like division or department of study, experiment, research, observation, travel or mental or physical improvement in any manner connected with the university, or to provide for the voluntary retirement of any of its faculty. And it shall not be necessary

in case of any such gift, grant, devise or bequest to exactly or particularly describe the members of the class, group or nationality of students intended to be the beneficiaries, but it shall be sufficient to describe the class or group; and in case of any such gift, grant, devise or bequest the regents shall divide and graduate the students at the university into such classes or divisions as may be necessary to select and determine those belonging to the class intended by such gift, grant, devise or bequest, and shall determine what particular persons are within or intended by the same. It shall be sufficient in any such gift, grant, devise or bequest to describe the beneficiaries as belonging to a certain course, subcourse, department or division of the university, or as those pursuing certain studies, speaking or writing a certain language or languages, belonging to any nationality or nationalities, or to one of the sexes or by any other description, and in such case the regents shall determine the persons so described as hereinbefore provided.

MILL-TAX APPROPRIATION; LOANS; SCHOOL OF EDUCATION. SECTION 390. 1. There shall be levied and collected annually a state tax of three-eights of one mill for each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable general property of the state as ascertained and fixed by the state board of assessment for apportionment of the state tax to the several counties, which amount, when so levied and collected, shall be added to the university fund income to be used as specifically appropriated by the legislature for current and administration expenditures and for the increase and improvement of the facilities of the university; provided that upon any apportionment of the funds in the treasury under section 1069a of the statutes, such fund shall be applied to the tax hereinbefore levied. The commissioners of public lands may direct the state treasurer, from time to time, to set apart such sums by way of loan to the fund known as the university fund income for the university uses from uninvested moneys in the trust fund for the period when so uninvested, as in their judgment shall be prudent, such loans to be repaid to the trust fund from the tax hereinbefore appropriated with interest at the rate then required to school districts.

2. The regents of the university are authorized to construct and maintain a school for demonstration and practice, in order to complete the organization of a school of education.

SUMMER SCHOOL. SECTION 392a. The board of regents may maintain the summer school of science, literature, language and pedagogy heretofore established in connection with the university; provided, that all teachers employed therein shall be designated by the state superintendent and the president of the university.

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK. SECTION 392c. The regents of the university are authorized to have done experimental

work in agriculture at such points within the state as may in their judgments be advisable.

See Section (172—53) 3 & 4.

AGRICULTURAL DEMONSTRATION STATIONS. SECTION 392em—8. For the purpose of aiding in the agricultural development of the respective counties of the state, the agricultural college of the University of Wisconsin is authorized to establish three demonstration stations, on which trials and demonstrations shall be conducted to show the methods of agricultural practice best adapted to the development of these respective localities. These stations are to be established under the following conditions; provided, however, that not more than one such station shall be located in any county:

(1) The location of the station shall be determined by the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin, who, in making such selection, shall take into consideration the relative opportunities for agricultural development in the respective regions.

(2) The location of such stations shall be contingent upon the county leasing to the regents of the university, a suitable tract of cleared land, free of cost, for such period as may be mutually agreed upon, and appropriating for the partial maintenance of such demonstration station a sum not less than five hundred dollars, which sum shall be paid annually for period of lease to the secretary of the board of regents of the university.

See Section (172—53) 30.

SOILS LABORATORY. SECTION 392em—8a. 1. The regents of the state university shall establish a state soils laboratory in connection with the college of agriculture.

2. So far as possible the state soils laboratory shall make use of the rooms, apparatus and supplies of the department of soils of the college of agriculture and of the services of the instructional, laboratory and field staff of the department. When necessary to the proper carrying out of the provisions of this section, to secure the use of accommodations, apparatus and supplies other than those available in the department of soils or to secure the services of university or other state employees not employed in the department of soils, the regents shall cause to be made such arrangements as may be necessary to provide the accommodations, apparatus, supplies or services required.

3. It shall be the purpose and the duty of the state soils laboratory to make field examinations and laboratory analyses of the soil of any land in this state and to certify to the results of such examinations and analyses upon the request of the owner or the occupant of the land and the payment by him of the fee or fees hereinafter prescribed.

4. For services rendered under this section the state soils laboratory shall charge the person requesting such services a fee which shall be calculated as follows:

(1) For the field examination and the chemical analysis of the soil of any tract of land not exceeding one hundred sixty acres in area, when requested by one person, five dollars.

(2) When the tract of land exceeds one hundred and sixty acres, for each additional one hundred and sixty acres or part thereof, or for each additional field examination or for each additional field examination and chemical analysis of the soil, when requested by one person, three dollars.

(3) Whenever five or more residents in any organized town shall request such field examination or chemical analysis, or both, of land owned by such persons in such town, the charge to each such person, for the service stated in subdivision (1) of this subsection, shall be three dollars and for the service stated in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall be two dollars; and the soils laboratory shall, upon the request of such persons for whom such examinations and analyses are made, and without additional charge, send a representative to such community, who shall give a full and complete explanation of such examination and analysis, the purposes for which such soils may be used and the manner in which such lands may be improved.

5. The state soils laboratory shall make an annual report of its work to the dean of the college of agriculture, and the dean of the college of agriculture shall include these reports verbatim or in summarized form in his biennial report to the regents of the university in such manner as to show:

(1) The number of requests made for the services of the laboratory;

(2) The number of requests complied with;

(3) The fees received by the laboratory;

(4) The expense of conducting the laboratory; and

(5) Such other facts as may be necessary in judging of the value of the work done by the laboratory.

See Section (172—53) 25 & 26.

HOG CHOLERA SERUM. SECTION 392cm—10. 1. The regents of the University of Wisconsin shall cause to be prepared by the agricultural college and the department of veterinary science thereof, serums or vaccines which will produce immunity in hogs against the disease know as cholera, and for such purposes shall cause the agricultural college to obtain such additional assistance and install such additional equipment, materials, appliances and apparatus as may be necessary.

2. The regents shall, through the agricultural college, furnish to any bona fide resident of this state, who is engaged in the raising of hogs, and who makes request therefor, such serums and vaccines as may be necessary to immunize his hogs against

cholera, and shall charge and collect therefor at the rate of one cent per cubic centimeter; provided that no serums or vaccines shall be furnished to any person at such price unless such person shall have first produced sufficient evidence that the disease known as hog cholera exists among the hogs belonging to such person, or among the hogs in his immediate neighborhood, and, in the latter case, evidence shall be furnished to show that there is danger of the disease being communicated to the hogs of such person. Such serums or vaccines may also, upon request, be furnished to any bona fide resident of this state who is engaged in the raising of hogs, and for the use of such person, when the conditions above mentioned do not exist, but the price therefor shall be the actual cost of the production of such serums or vaccines. Moneys received under this section shall be used to carry out the provisions of this section.

3. It is further provided that hog cholera virus (disease-producing blood) which is used in certain methods of vaccination shall not be administered by any person or persons except a legally qualified veterinarian and not by him or them without the consent of the state veterinarian.

4. Any person who shall sell, give away, maliciously waste or otherwise misuse or misapply any serums or vaccines furnished to him under the provisions of this section, and any person who shall wilfully misrepresent himself or who shall in any wise misrepresent or falsify for the purpose of obtaining any serums or vaccines from the agricultural college under this section, or any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten nor more than ninety days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

See Section (172—53) 20.

Pharmaceutical experiment station. Section 392em—12. The board of regents of the state university are authorized and directed to establish, equip and maintain in the department of pharmacy of the state university a pharmaceutical experiment station. The duties of the said station shall be:

(1) To co-operate with the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture in the maintenance of the northern station for the cultivation of medicinal plants and to disseminate such information as may lead to the proper cultivation of medicinal plants and the production of high grade vegetable drugs in this state; and

(2) To serve the public at large by co-operation with both pharmacists and physicians in securing for the sick the best medicines that pharmaceutical science and art can provide, and further by co-operation with the state board of pharmacy,

the state board of health, and the dairy and food commission to bring about these results.

See (172—53) 21.

APPROPRIATION FOR CONTAGIOUS ABORTION. SECTION 392f—5. There is appropriated to the regents of the university out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars, said sum to be expended by said board through the agricultural college in experimenting with the disease amongst animals known as "contagious abortion," with a view of finding a cure therefor and thereby eradicating such disease.

SOIL SURVEY AND MAP. SECTION 392k—1. The geological and natural history survey of the state of Wisconsin is directed to cause a soil survey and a soil map of the state to be made for the purpose of ascertaining the character and fertility of the developed and undeveloped soils of the state, the extent and practicability of drainage of the swamp and wet lands of the state, and the means for properly conserving and increasing the fertility of the soil of the state, such work to be carried on in co-operation with the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin.

STATE INSPECTION OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

(From Chapter 26.)

INSPECTION OF CADETS. SECTION 411a. The president or other principal officer of any incorporated college or school of this state which shall be under military discipline or maintain a regular military department, and have enrolled, uniformed and armed not less than one hundred cadets, may apply in writing to the governor to have the corps of cadets of such college or school inspected by the adjutant general or other officer appointed by the governor for that purpose. Such inspection shall be made during April, May or June of each year, upon fifteen days' notice by mail to such applicant by the inspecting officer, and shall be held in the manner and form prescribed for troops in the service of the United States.

OFFICER'S REPORT. SECTION 411b. The inspecting officer shall report to the governor:

(1) The number of officers, noncommissioned officers and privates paraded and inspected by him in uniform.

(2) What such uniform is and the condition thereof.

(3) The discipline and state of instruction.

(4) The number and amount of arms, accoutrements, stores and military property exhibited to him.

(5) The true condition of the same.

(6) If a cavalry company or battery of artillery be main-

tained, what number of horses were exhibited and their condition.

(7) Whether such corps has complied with these provisions and the orders and regulations of the governor.

(8) Such other matters as may be required.

The inspecting officer shall receive no pay for services, but may be allowed ten cents per mile, to be paid by each of the schools so inspected.

Suspension from inspection. Section 411c. If such inspecting officer shall report that such corps numbers less than one hundred enrolled, uniformed and armed, or that its condition and military proficiency are not such as, in his judgment, to entitle it to the benefits of section 411d, the governor may notify the president or other principal officer of such college or school that it is suspended from the benefits hereby given, and in such case no application for an inspection as herein provided shall be granted for a period of two years.

Graduates; rank of. Section 411d. In all cases where a satisfactory report is made by such inspecting officer the students of such college or school, residents of this state, graduating during the year within which such report is made and receiving full diploma or certificate from such college or school, shall be entitled to the honorary rank as second lieutenant in the unorganized militia of the state; provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to give such graduates any right to wear the uniform of the Wisconsin national guard.

Relations to Other State Education.

(From Chapter 27.)

Teachers' certificates. Section 458b—2. 1. The president of the University of Wisconsin shall issue to all graduates of the regular collegiate courses of such university, a certified statement showing the name of the graduate, the date of graduation, the course from which graduated, and that said graduate has completed the course of pedagogical instruction prescribed by the university for all persons who intend to teach. This certificate when presented to the state superintendent, shall entitle the holder thereof to receive a license qualifying the holder to teach in any public school in the state of Wisconsin for one year from the date of issuance. Upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of successful teaching for one year in the public schools of the state, such license may be renewed for one year by the state superintendent.

Farmers' institute bulletins for all district school libraries. Section 486c. The superintendent of agricultural institutes shall send to each town clerk in the state a sufficient

number of bound copies of the bulletins of such institutes to enable him to supply each school district in his town with one copy of each edition thereof. The town clerks shall distribute said bulletins to the school libraries in their respective towns, from which they shall be loaned in like manner and under the same regulations prescribed for the loaning of books therein.

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL REPRESENTATIVES

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL REPRESENTATIVES. SECTION 553q—1. For the purpose of aiding in the agricultural development of the several counties in the state, any county, excepting those in which county schools of agriculture are maintained, is hereby authorized, through its county board, to establish and maintain an agricultural representative in accordance with the provisions of this act.

DUTIES. SECTION 553q—2. It shall be the duty of such agricultural representative to advise and consult with individuals in reference to farming methods; to aid in the development and improvement of agriculture and country life conditions; to offer courses of instruction to young people and adults; to aid in the formation of co-operative enterprises; to promote better business methods among farmers; to give such assistance as possible in the development of agricultural teaching in the schools of the county, and any other work designed to promote the agriculture or rural development of the county. It shall be his duty to keep in touch with all agencies in the state and elsewhere that will enable him to utilize the most improved knowledge in the furtherance of his work.

COUNTY LEVY AND APPROPRIATION. SECTION 553q—3. For the partial maintenance of agricultural development of such county under the supervision of such agricultural representative, authority is hereby given the county board to raise, by tax levy or otherwise, for periods of not less than two years each, such moneys as may be deemed sufficient to cover the share of the county in such work; provided, however, that in no case shall the amount appropriated by the county for this work be less than one thousand dollars annually; and provided further, that such moneys shall be disbursed by the county treasurer only upon orders of the county clerk which shall have been approved by the county agricultural representative.

STATE AID. SECTION 553q—4. To supplement the funds provided by the county for the agricultural development, state aid, in the sum of one thousand dollars annually, shall be given to each county in which the county board has made the required appropriation, and in which a county agricultural representative

has been established. Such state aid shall be expended under the direction of the board of regents of the University of Wisconsin.

Application of statute. Section 553q—5. For the calendar year 1914, this work shall be organized in not to exceed ten counties of the state and for the calendar year 1915 in not to exceed sixteen counties of the state.

Mode of establishment. Section 553q—6. Immediately after the county board has voted to establish the position of county agricultural representative and has provided the necessary money for the share of the county therefor, the county clerk shall send the application of such county to the dean of the college of agriculture for the appointment and establishment of such county agricultural representative. All applications from the several counties shall be so made prior to December tenth of each year, or as soon thereafter as possible. In case the applications do not exceed the maximum limit of counties that can be provided for in this act, the board of regents shall select as soon as possible a properly qualified person to serve in each county in the capacity of county agricultural representative. If, however, more applications are received than can be acted on in accordance with the provisions of this act, the dean of the college of agriculture shall recommend to the board of regents a list of counties not in excess of the maximum number authorized by this act, taking into consideration in making such selection the best interests of the agricultural welfare of the state.

Co-operation with university and county training school. Section 553q—7. Authority is hereby given the county training school board of any county in which an agricultural representative is established to enter into co-operation with the regents of the university with reference to the use of the county agricultural representative in connection with the agricultural instruction given in said county training school, subject to such rules and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon between said county training school board and the regents of the university.

County superintendent to co-operate. Section 553q—8. In counties where the work of the county agricultural representative is not connected with the county training school, the county superintendent of schools in such county shall co-operate with the county agricultural representative in such way as best designed to further the interests of this work in that county. See Section (172—53) 22, 23 & 24.

CONDEMNATION OF LAND; PURCHASE OF STATE MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

(From Chapter 33.)

CONDEMNATION OF LAND; APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS. SECTION 605. Whenever in the opinion of the state board of control, the board of regents of the state university or the board of regents of normal schools, either of the institutions of the state under their charge shall require any lands for its use, and they shall be unable to agree with the owner upon the amount of compensation to be paid therefor, or when, by reason of the legal incapacity or absence of any such owner or other sufficient cause, no such agreement or purchase can be made without delay, the judge of the circuit court of the county in which such lands or any part thereof are situated may, upon application in writing of any such board containing a description of the lands so required, appoint three disinterested persons, residents of such county, commissioners to appraise said lands. Ten days' notice of such application, containing a description of the lands required, shall be personally served upon the owner or given by publication for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in said county. Upon such application and upon a like notice of motion therefor such judge may make an injunctional order restraining the owner or any other person from cutting or injuring any of the timber growing on the land required, or committing any other waste thereon during the pendency of said proceedings, if it be made to appear that the destruction of such timber or other waste will seriously impair the value of such land for the uses for which it is required. A violation of such order shall be punishable in the same manner as the violation of an order made by a circuit judge at chambers.

THEIR OATHS; NOTICE TO LANDOWNER. SECTION 606. The commissioners so appointed shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take an oath that they will faithfully and according to the best of their ability examine the lands so required and impartially estimate and appraise the value of the same. They shall give at least five days' notice of the time when they will proceed to view and examine the lands required and determine the value thereof. Such notice may be served personally on the owner or by leaving a true copy thereof at his place of residence if within the state. If any owner be a minor, an idiot or an insane person such notice may be served upon the guardian of such owner, if he have any such within this state; and in all other cases it may be served by publication thereof for at least three successive weeks in a newspaper published in the county where such lands are situated.

CONDEMNATION OF LANDS; BOARD OF CONTROL OR REGENTS MAY DISCONTINUE PROCEEDINGS. SECTION 607. 1. The commissioners shall at the time fixed in said notice proceed to view and examine said lands and estimate and determine the value thereof; and they or a majority of them shall make a report of their valuation to the circuit court of said county in writing under their hands and file the same with the clerk within ten days after their appraisal.

2. Either party may appeal to the circuit court from such report and valuation within thirty days after the filing thereof with the clerk as aforesaid by filing in the clerk's office a written notice of appeal.

3. In case no appeal shall be taken from the report and valuation of said commissioners a judgment may be entered thereon by said circuit court.

4. Such appeal shall be considered an action pending in said court, in which the landowner shall be plaintiff and the state defendant; and all the proceedings in such action shall be taken in the manner provided in sections 1849, 1850 and 1855, chapter 87 so far as applicable.

5. The title to all lands so taken, upon payment of the compensation finally awarded, shall vest in the state in fee simple.

6. In case the board so instituting condemnation proceedings shall not deem it for the best interest of the institution for which said real estate is desired to take the same at the price fixed by said commissioners, or by a jury upon appeal from the award of said commissioners, said board may within thirty days after the filing of the award of said commissioners or within thirty days after assessment of damages by said jury, discontinue such proceedings upon such terms as to the court shall seem equitable and just.

MANUFACTURES, PURCHASE OF. SECTION 608. The regents of the state university and of normal schools and the officers of all other public institutions supported and maintained in whole or in part by the state are required to obtain from the state prison at Waupun, or from some of the state institutions which manufacture the same of suitable quality, all chairs, office, household and other furniture, boots, shoes, buggies, carriages, wagons, sleighs, cutters and all other goods necessarily required for the use of the state university, state schools, hospitals or other state institutions or the inmates thereof that shall or can be made or furnished by the said prison or by any such other institution, giving to the proper officers of such institution vouchers therefor; and such officers shall furnish and cause to be made and delivered all such articles or goods so required of them that can be made or furnished by the said prison or other institution under their charge, and charge the same on its books to the state for and on account of the proper officer or institution procuring the same.

OFFICERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENT ELIGIBLE IN WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD.

(From Chapter 34.)

UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICER MAY BE COLONEL. SECTION 635a The governor of the state may commission any retired United States army officer who holds the position of professor of military science and tactics in the state university, or at any seminary or college within this state maintaining military instruction and drill in its course of study, and having not less than one hundred students on its drill roll at any one term, to the rank of colonel of infantry; said commission, however, shall not entitle such professor of military science and tactics to command in the state militia.

UNIVERSITY CADET MAJORS BREVETTED UPON EXAMINATION. SECTION 636a. The students of the University of Wisconsin who shall have completed four years of military drill and instruction, and who shall have been commissioned by the university to the rank of major or higher and who shall have served as such for the term of one year, shall be eligible to appointments as brevet second lieutenants in the Wisconsin national guard without pay or remuneration subject to assignment to duty with the Wisconsin national guard, at the discretion of the governor, during the next five years succeeding such appointment providing that before such assignment they shall first pass the prescribed examination before a board of officers of the Wisconsin national guard.

THE STATE CIVIL SERVICE.

(From Chapter 44A.)

CLASSIFICATION OF SERVICE. SECTION 990—8. The civil service shall be divided into the unclassified service and the classified service. The unclassified service shall comprise: All officers elected by the people. All officers and enployes appointed by the governor whether subject to confirmation or not. All officers and employes in any department for the creation of which a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house is required. All presidents, deans, principals, professors, instructors, scientific staff and other teachers in the university, normal or public schools, the library staff in any library maintained wholly or in part at state expense, the superintendent, warden or other head of the state reformatory, charitable and penal institutions. All persons appointed by name in any statute. All legislative officers. The classified service shall comprise all positions not included in the unclassified service.

State Laboratory of Hygiene.

(From Chapter 56.)

Establishment. Section 1406m. 1. There is established in connection with the state university a continuance of the state hygienic laboratory, to be known as the state laboratory of hygiene.

Personnel; powers. 2. The director of this laboratory shall, whenever feasible, be the professor in charge of the department of bacteriology and hygiene of the state university. A bacteriologist, a chemist and such other assistants as is found necessary to satisfactorily carry on the work of the laboratory, shall be provided by the board of regents of the state university. The director and his assistants when making investigations affecting the public health, shall have the same right of inspection in regard to all matters affecting the public health as has been and may be conferred upon the state board of health.

Use by state board of health. 3. The use of this laboratory by the state board of health shall be determined by rules and regulations adopted by the director of the state laboratory of hygiene, the president of the state university, and the executive committee consisting of two members, of the state board of health.

Purposes. 4. The purpose of this laboratory shall be to undertake the examination of water supplies for domestic purposes, the examination of material from the various contagious and infectious diseases, or material from suspected cases of contagious and infectious diseases of men and animals when public health is concerned; to examine into the nature and cause of disease outbreaks throughout the state; to study conditions relating to diseases and their dissemination, or any other problems that bear directly or indirectly upon the public health. The examination of water supplies shall include the establishment of a water survey of the state and shall comprehend not only the examination from a public health standpoint, but may also include the examination of water to ascertain its suitability for manufacturing and commercial purposes, as determined by the rules and regulations herein provided for.

Preparation of vaccine for hydrophobia. 5. There may be established and operated in connection with the state laboratory of hygiene, an institute for the preparation of vaccine for administering the Pasteur treatment for the prevention of hydrophobia.

Examinations for physicians, veterinarians and health officers. 6. The state laboratory of hygiene shall examine free of charge the following specimens when submitted in

proper containers by licensed physicians, veterinarians, health officers and health commissioners: The sputum of all persons afflicted with tuberculosis, or suspected of being afflicted with tuberculosis, when sent in proper containers; blood from suspected typhoid fever cases (widal test), swabs from patients suspected of diphtheria for diagnosis and for the release of quarantine; rabies in man or animals, anthrax, glanders and such other examinations as may be provided for in the rules and regulations governing the use of the laboratory. The laboratory shall be used to make such studies in sanitation and hygiene as will assist in the enforcement of the health laws of the state, or aid in improving the general sanitary condition of the state.

APPROPRIATION. 7. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section the board of regents of the state university shall continue to annually appropriate, so far as practicable, from the university fund income a sum sufficient to properly maintain and operate such laboratory.

CO-OPERATION OF THE UNIVERSITY WITH THE DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER.

(From Chapter 56b.)

DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER; FOOD CONVENTIONS; MAXIMUM EXPENSE OF ANALYSES. SECTION 1410d. The governor may authorize the commissioner or his assistants, chemists or inspectors, when not engaged in the performance of other official duties, to give such aid in farmers' institutes, dairy and food and farmers' conventions and the agricultural department of the state university as may be deemed advisable.

MATERIAL FOR ANATOMY.

(From Chapter 58.)

BODIES FOR DISSECTION; WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT. SECTION 1437. Every public officer located and residing in the western United States judicial district, for the state of Wisconsin, having charge of the body of any deceased person required to be buried at public expense, shall promptly notify the relatives or kindred of such deceased person, if he knows, or can with reasonable diligence ascertain any of them, and deliver the body to any relative or kindred who shall claim the same, within a reasonable time after notice: but if any relative or kindred, or anyone in their behalf, shall not claim the same within forty-eight hours after death, or if the relatives or kindred notified

shall have expressed acquiescence in the disposition thereof hereinafter mentioned, such officer shall at the expense of the University of Wisconsin immediately notify the demonstrator of anatomy of the university by telegraph, if practicable, or in any other expeditious manner, that such body is at his disposal for anatomical purposes. The said demonstrator, when generally authorized thereto by the regents, shall immediately upon receipt of such notification, inform the officer whether such body is desired for such purpose. If he signify that it is so desired, the officer shall deliver the body properly encased for transportation without charge to the agent of the express company at the nearest railroad station, consigned to such demonstrator, or to his agent authorized to receive it; provided, that if previous application for bodies shall have been made to the regents of the university by any duly incorporated college or colleges or medical schools in said district, he shall under the direction of the president of the university, or in his absence the vice-president, equitably distribute such bodies between the university and the applying colleges and schools according to their respective needs and claims, the institution receiving the body paying the transportation expenses incidental thereto. If the demonstrator shall not desire such body for such purpose for the university or applying college or school, then he shall immediately notify the Milwaukee medical college and the Wisconsin college of physicians and surgeons of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and thereupon such public officer upon like application if immediately made, and like assumption of liability for expenses, all as aforesaid, shall without charge deliver such body so encased for transportation to such express company's said agent consigned to said Milwaukee medical college or Wisconsin college of physicians and surgeons, which first shall present him an order therefor, signed by the president or secretary thereof, which order shall state that such body shall be used only for the promotion of anatomical science within this state, and that the remains of such body not so used, shall be afterwards decently buried or cremated in compliance with such regulations therefor as the state board of health shall prescribe.

BODIES FOR DISSECTION; EASTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT. SECTION 1437a. Every public officer located and residing in the eastern United States judicial district for the state of Wisconsin, having charge of the body of any deceased person required to be buried at public expense, shall promptly notify the relatives or kindred of such deceased person, if he knows, or can with reasonable diligence ascertain any of them, and deliver the body to any relative or kindred who shall claim the same, within a reasonable time after notice, but if no relative or kindred or anyone in their behalf shall claim the same within

forty-eight hours after death, or if the relatives or kindred notified shall have expressed acquiescence in the disposition thereof hereinafter mentioned, such officer shall immediately notify such agent as shall be appointed jointly by the Milwaukee medical college and the Wisconsin college of physicians and surgeons of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, by telegraph if practicable, or in any other expeditious manner, that such body is at his disposal for anatomical purposes, and shall deliver such body, without charge, to the agent of said colleges so appointed, or properly encased for transportation, to the agent of the express company at the nearest railroad station consigned to such incorporated college or school as such jointly appointed agent shall direct, provided that if previous applications for bodies shall have been made to the said jointly appointed agent by any other duly incorporated college or colleges or medical schools in said district, he shall under the direction of the presidents of said Milwaukee colleges, or in the absence of either, the vice-president acting, equitably distribute such bodies between the said Milwaukee colleges and said other incorporated colleges and schools in said district, according to their respective needs and claims, and such body shall be consigned to the distributee accordingly, the institution receiving the same paying the transportation expenses incidental thereto and presenting to such public officer an order therefor signed by the president or secretary of the college or school to which the same is to be given, stipulated for the payment of such transportation expenses and stating that such body shall be used only for the promotion of anatomical science within this state, and that the remains of such body not so used shall be afterwards decently buried or cremated in compliance with such regulations therefor as the state board of health shall prescribe.

BODIES NOT TO BE USED FOR PURPOSES OF DISSECTION, WHEN. SECTION 1437b. But in any event, the body of any person who in his last sickness shall make request to be buried or cremated, and of any stranger or traveler who shall have suddenly died, shall not be so disposed of. No person having charge of any body hereby authorized to be disposed of, shall sell or deliver the same to anyone to be used for scientific or other purposes outside of the state; and no body of any person who shall die with smallpox, diphtheria or scarlet fever shall be disposed of as provided in sections 1437—1437d, inclusive.

HOW TREATED; DELIVERY OF, TO RELATIVES. SECTION 1437c. Upon the receipt of any body at the state university or any medical college, it shall be properly embalmed for preservation, and shall be retained for twelve days before being used or dismembered for anatomical purposes, and shall be delivered to any relative or kin of the deceased claiming the same, upon

the payment of the expenses incurred respecting such body, and satisfactory proof of relationship.

Penalty. Section 1437d. Any officer or person having in charge, refusing to report and deliver such body of any deceased person, when applied for and required by the provisions of sections 1437 to 1437d, inclusive, or violating the provisions of sections 1437 to 1437d, inclusive, forbidding the sale, disposition or delivery of any such body, to be used for scientific or other purposes outside of the state, shall be liable to the person, regents, or medical colleges herein named, aggrieved, in the sum of fifty dollars, to be recovered in an action.

Agriculture and Extension.

farmers' institutes authorized.

(From Chapter 61.)

Farmers' institutes. Section 1494b. The board of regents of the state university shall hold, at such times and places as they may determine, institutes for the instruction of the citizens of this state in the various branches of agriculture; the instruction given thereat shall be such as to present the results of the most recent investigations and experiments in theoretical and practical agriculture. They may make such rules and regulations as may be deemed proper for organizing and conducting such institutes and may employ an agent or agents to perform such work in connection therewith as they may direct. The expense of such institutes shall be charged to the appropriation for the board of regents of the university for farmers' institutes.

See Section (172—53) 2.

The Sale of Commercial Fertilizers.

Labels on; sample, etc. Section 1494c. Every person who shall, in this state, sell or expose for sale any commercial fertilizer or any material used for fertilizing purposes, the price of which exceeds ten dollars per ton, shall affix to every package of such fertilizer or material, in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, a plainly printed statement clearly and truly certifying the number of net pounds therein, name or trade-mark under which the article is sold, name of the manufacturer or shipper, place of manufacture, place of business of the manufacturer and of the following fertilizing constituents, namely: The percentage of nitrogen in an available form, of potash soluble in water and of available phosphoric acid, soluble and reverted, as well as total phosphoric acid. Every such person

shall also file with the director of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Wisconsin, in the month of December in each year, a certified copy of such statement for every such fertilizer or material bearing a distinguishing brand or trade-mark and which he sells or exposes for sale, which copy shall, when required by such director, be accompanied by a sealed glass jar or bottle containing at least one pound of such fertilizer or material, and an affidavit that such sample corresponds, within reasonable limits, to the fertilizer or material which it represents in the percentage of the aforesaid constituents, which affidavit shall apply to the remaining portion of the then calendar year. Additional brands of such fertilizer or material may be offered for sale during the year, provided samples and affidavits are so filed at least one month before they are offered, in which case an analysis fee of double the usual amount must be paid. A deposit of the sample of fertilizer shall be required by said director unless the person selling or offering for sale a fertilizer or material within this section shall certify that its composition for the succeeding year is to be the same as given in the last previously certified statement, in which case the furnishing of a sample shall be at the discretion of said director.

ANALYSIS; LICENSE; FEE; UNLAWFUL SALE. SECTION 1494d. Said director shall analyze or cause to be analyzed all such samples and publish the results of such analysis in a bulletin or report on or before the first day of the next succeeding April. Every manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any such fertilizer or material shall pay annually to said director for each brand thereof sold within this state the sum of twenty-five dollars, and upon doing so and complying with the other provisions of law shall receive from him a certificate of such compliance which shall be a license for the sale of each brand thereof within the state for the calendar year for which such fee is paid. All moneys received by said director pursuant to this section shall be paid into the university fund income of the state treasury. Any person who shall sell or expose for sale any commercial fertilizer or material used for fertilizing purposes which is within the provisions of the preceding section without complying with the foregoing provisions or which contains a substantially smaller percentage of fertilizing constituents than are indicated by the printed statement thereon shall be punished by fine of one hundred dollars for the first offense and of two hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

SAMPLES; HOW SEALED; PUBLICATION OF RESULT OF ANALYSIS. SECTION 1494e. Said director shall annually analyze or cause to be analyzed at least one sample of every fertilizer or material used for fertilizing purposes sold or exposed for sale under

the two preceding sections and enforce their provisions by prosecuting or causing the prosecution of every person who shall violate them. He may in person or by deputy, on tendering the value thereof, take a sample, not exceeding two pounds, for said analysis from any lot or package of fertilizer or any material used for fertilizing purposes which may be in the possession of any manufacturer, importer, agent or dealer in this state; said sample shall be drawn in the presence of the person from whom taken or his representative, be taken from a parcel or a number of packages which shall not be less than ten per centum of the whole lot sampled, be thoroughly mixed and divided into two equal samples, placed in glass vessels and carefully sealed and a label placed on each, stating the name or brand of the fertilizer or material sampled, the name of the party from whose stock the sample was drawn, the time and place of such taking; said label shall be signed by the director or his deputy and such person or his representative at the drawing and sealing of said samples; one of said duplicate samples shall be retained by the director and the other by the party whose stock was sampled; the sample retained by the director shall be for comparison with the certified statement named in section 1494c. The result of the analysis of the sample or samples so procured shall be reported to the person requesting the analysis and be published in a report or bulletin to be issued within a reasonable time.

University Extension Authorized.

University extension. Section 1494j. 1. The board of regents of the university are directed to carry on educational extension and correspondence teaching.

See Section (172—53) 1, 8 and 32.

Pure Seed Law.

Seeds; sale; label. Section 1494x—1. No person, firm or corporation shall, by himself, his agent, or as representative of any other person, firm or corporation, sell or offer for sale or distribution within the state for seeding purposes any lot or package of agricultural seeds exceeding one pound in weight unless the same, when put up in either open or closed packages, shall have attached thereto a label on which is plainly printed or written, in the English language, the following:

(1) Name and kind of seed.

(2) Full name and address of seedsman, importer, agent or dealer.

(3) Statement of purity of the seed contained therein. (Impurities defined in sections 1494x—3, 1494x—4 and 1494x—5 hereof.)

(4) Germinating power of seed.

(5) State or locality where seed was grown; provided, however, that this requirement applies to cereal grains, corn and alfalfa seed only.

"AGRICULTURAL SEEDS," DEFINED. SECTION 1494x—2. For the purposes of sections 1494x—1 to 1494x—16, inclusive, the term "agricultural seeds" shall include seed of the red clover (either medium or mammoth), white clover, alsike clover, alfalfa, timothy, orchard grass, Kentucky blue grass, red top, bromis inermis, oat grass, rye grass, the fescues, the millets, other grass and forage plant seeds, flax, rape, buckwheat, and cereals.

STANDARDS; NOXIOUS SEEDS; PERCENTAGE SALE. SECTION 1494x—3. 1. No agricultural seeds, as defined in section 1494x—2 of the statutes, shall be sold or offered for sale or distribution within the state, which contain in greater numbers than one to one thousand of the seed under examination the seeds of the following named noxious weeds: Canada thistle (carduus arvensis Robs.), couch, quack or quitch grass (agropyron repens Beauv.), clover dodder (cuscuta epithymum Murr.), field dodder (cuscuta arvensis Beyrich), alfalfa dodder (cuscuta indecora choisy), English charlock or wild mustard (brassica arvensis B. S. P.), Indian mustard (brassica juncea, Cosson), wild oats (avena fatua L.), corn cockle (agrostemma githago), ox-eye daisy (chrysanthemum leucanthemum L.), snapdragon or butter and eggs (linaria linaria Karst.), sow thistle (sonchus arvensis), buckhorn, ribwort, or narrow-leaved plantain (plantago lanceolata L.).

2. Where the seeds of the weeds herein mentioned are present in fewer numbers than one to one thousand of the seed being examined, a statement shall be so made on the label attached to the package naming the weed seeds present therein.

IMPURE SEEDS; LABEL. SECTION 1494x—4. Seeds of any other kind than those mentioned in section 1494x—3, when found in any sample of agricultural seeds shall be classed as impurities therein, and when present in quantity exceeding two per cent of the sample either singly or in combination, the approximate percentage of each shall be printed on the label attached to the container, as required by section 1494x—1.

FOREIGN MATTER; LABEL. SECTION 1494x—5. Sand, dirt, sticks, broken seeds, and other foreign matter shall be considered as impurities when found in agricultural seeds sold, offered or exposed for sale within the state for seeding purposes, and when present in quantity exceeding two per cent thereof, the total percentage of such impurities shall be stated on the label attached to the container.

Mixed or adulterated. Section 1494x—6. Agricultural seeds containing five per cent or more by weight of agricultural seed other than the named sample, shall be plainly labeled with the percentage of such seed.

Misbranding. Section 1494x—7. Agricultural seeds shall be considered as misbranded:

(1) When seeds low in value are submitted under the label for those of similar appearance but greater value;

(2) When other than Wisconsin-grown agricultural seeds are labeled as such;

(3) When southern-grown seeds are labeled as northern-grown;

(4) When seeds are in any other respect not true to the label under which they are sold or offered for sale;

(5) When seeds are sold under any label other than that of the dealer selling same;

(6) When labels or tags supplied by a wholesale dealer are attached to lots of seed not purchased from such wholesale dealer, or to lots of seed other than those for which they were intended to be used.

When so misbranded, agricultural seeds, as defined herein, shall not be sold or offered for sale within the state.

Application of law. Section 1494x—8. The provisions of sections 1494x—1 to 1494x—16, inclusive, shall not be construed as applying to:

(1) Any person growing, possessing for sale, or selling seeds for food purposes only.

(2) Persons selling or offering for sale to a seed dealer uncleaned seeds to be recleaned and tested by him before being exposed for sale upon the general market.

(3) Seed that is in store for the purpose of recleaning, and which is not possessed, sold or offered for sale for seed purposes.

(4) Mixture of seeds for lawn, pasture, or meadow purposes except that the sale of such mixtures is subject to the restrictions of sections 1494x—3 and 1494x—4 of the statutes.

Pure seed. Section 1494x—9. For the purpose of sections 1494x—1 to 1494x—16, inclusive, seed shall be deemed pure when it contains no seed of any kind except the one being examined.

Enforcement; inspection. Section 1494x—10. The enforcement of sections 1494x—1 to 1494x—16, inclusive, is hereby placed in the agricultural experiment station under the supervision of the director and he is hereby empowered to appoint such inspectors and assistants as may be necessary to execute its provision. Salaries, compensations and expenses of such inspectors and assistants shall be charged against the proper appropriation for the board of regents of the university.

INSPECTORS' DUTIES; SAMPLES; PROSECUTION. SECTION 1494x—11. 1. It shall be the duty of the inspectors and assistants to collect samples of agricultural seeds in the open market and analyze the same in conformity with the rules and regulations established by the seed inspector. They are vested with all necessary powers for the proper execution of their duties, including all actions or procedure needful to secure evidence of fraud and dishonest dealing in or the fraudulent advertising of seed; also, including entrance upon or into all premises or grounds where seeds are being sold or exposed for sale, and by tendering payment at the current rates, shall have power to take samples of all such seed. Provided, also, that sealed duplicates of such samples shall be left with the dealer. All samples of seed sent to the inspector for testing, or collected by him or his assistants, shall be accompanied by a statement of the quantity of seed like the sample held for sale by the dealer.

2. Prosecutions for violation of this act shall be brought in the proper court by the district attorney of the county in which said violation occurred, upon complaint of the seed inspector or his assistants.

3. The seed inspector shall have power whenever he shall deem it necessary to call upon the attorney-general for aid in the prosecution of all cases arising under the provisions of sections 1494x—1 to 1494x—16, inclusive.

TESTS, PUBLISHED. SECTION 1494x—12. Samples of seed collected in the open market by the inspector and his assistants shall be tested as herein provided and the results of all such tests shall be published in bulletins of the experiment station, together with the names and post-office addresses of the persons, firms or corporations from which such samples were obtained. The cost of such printing shall be charged against the proper appropriation for the board of regents of the university.

GUARANTEES OF PURITY AND VIABILITY; BASIS. SECTION 1494x—13. Guarantees of purity and viability shall be based upon tests made by the experiment station or by seed dealers or their agents, subject to retest and ratification by the experiment station, when it shall deem necessary. Dealers who are testing their own seeds shall be required to submit samples thereof to the experiment station for retesting upon demand of the inspector. Should the guarantees shown on the dealer's label not be substantially equivalent to the actual value of the seed, as determined by the experiment station, the dealer shall be subject to prosecution and penalty, as defined in section 1494x—15.

Printed standards of purity and germination of agricultural seeds and directions for making analyses of seeds shall be furnished by the experiment station upon request.

Sample defined. Section 1494x—14. For the purposes of sections 1494x—1 to 1494x—16, inclusive, a sample of agricultural seed, as defined in section 1494x—2 of the statutes, shall consist of not more than four or less than two ounces of the seed to be examined.

Penalty. Section 1494x—15. Whoever violates any of the provisions named in sections 1494x—1 to 1494x—16, inclusive, or who shall attempt to interfere with the inspectors or assistants in the discharge of the duties named therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense.

Fee for testing; expense fund. Section 1494x—16. A fee of twenty-five cents shall be paid for each sample of seed sent to the seed inspector for testing under the provisions of sections 1494x—1 to 1494x—16, inclusive, and shall be paid within one week of receipt into the university fund income of the state treasury.

Inspection of Nurseries.

Appointment of inspector; duties. (Section 1494—1). 1. The governor shall designate some person as the state orchard and nursery inspector, who shall carry out the provisions of sections 1494—1 to 1494—10n, inclusive, under his direction. The necessary traveling expenses of such inspector shall be charged against the proper appropriation for the board of regents of the university.

2. Said inspector shall either personally or through his deputy or deputies, inspect any nursery, fruit or garden plantation, park, cemetery, private orchard, public places and any place that he has reason to suspect is infested with San Jose scale or other injurious insects or fungous diseases. For this purpose he or his deputy or deputies shall have free access to any field, garden, packing grounds, buildings, cellar or other place where his duties of carrying out the provisions of sections 1494—1 to 1494—10n, inclusive, shall call him, and any person attempting to hinder, thwart or defeat such inspection by misrepresentation or concealment of facts or conditions or otherwise shall be liable to the payment of penalty or forfeiture as hereinafter provided.

See Section (172—53) 15.

Duty of owners of nurseries. Section 1494—1a. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in this state who is engaged in the growing and propagation of trees, shrubs, plants and vines for sale, to knowingly permit any San Jose scale or other dangerous insects or fungous diseases to exist in their nurseries or on their property adjacent to the nursery. It shall also

be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any such infested or infected stock.

NURSERIES; DISEASED CONDITIONS PRESENT; NOTICE; SHIPMENT PROHIBITED. SECTION 1494—2. In case the inspector shall find present on any nursery premises or packing ground or in any cellar or building used for storage of nursery stock, any of the aforesaid San Jose scale or other injurious insects and fungous diseases, he shall notify the owner or person having charge of the premises, in writing, to that effect, and if such owner, after receiving such notice shall ship or deliver any trees, vines, shrubs, or plants affected by said San Jose scale or other injurious insects and fungous diseases, he shall be subject to payment of penalty or forfeiture as hereinafter provided.

NOTICE OF DISEASED CONDITION OF ORCHARD. SECTION 1494—3. If the inspector in carrying out the provisions of sections 1494—1 to 1494—10n, inclusive, shall find upon examination any orchard, small fruit plantation, park, cemetery or any public place infested with San Jose scale or other injurious insects and fungous diseases, he shall notify the owner or the person having charge of such premises in writing to that effect, and the owner or person having charge of the premises shall within ten days after such notice cause the removal of such trees, plants or shrubs, if incapable of successful treatment, otherwise cause them to be treated as the inspector may direct. Failure to comply with this section shall subject the person failing to a penalty or forfeiture as hereinafter provided.

IMPORTATIONS; DUTY OF CARRIER. SECTION 1494—4. Whenever any trees, shrubs, plants or vines are shipped in this state, or into this state from another state, country or province without a valid certificate plainly fixed on outside of package, box or car containing the same, showing that the contents have been inspected by a duly appointed state or government official, and pronounced apparently free from San Jose scale or other injurious insects or fungous diseases, the fact must be promptly reported to said inspector by the railroad, express or steamboat company, or other persons carrying the same, with the statement of the source whence such articles came and the party to whom they are addressed. Further, said carrier shall refuse all such shipments of nursery stock. Failure to comply with this section shall subject the person or the carrier so failing to a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

INFESTED STOCK; SALE; LIST OF PURCHASERS. SECTION 1494—5. Any person growing or offering for sale in this state stock that is known to be infested with San Jose scale or other injurious insects and fungous diseases shall, upon demand of inspector, furnish within ten days a list of all persons so far as to him known to whom he has sold or delivered any such stock, together with the post-office address of each of such persons so far as to

him known; such information shall be preserved and be for the sole use of the inspector in carrying out the provisions of sections 1494—1 to 1494—10m. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to payment of a penalty or forfeiture as hereinafter provided.

Application for inspection. Section 1494—5a. Nurserymen shall make application to the state orchard and nursery inspector for inspection of their stock, on or before June fifteenth of each year. Failing to comply with this section said nurserymen shall be liable for extra charges to cover traveling expenses of the inspector.

Certificate of inspection; fees; printed matter. Section 1494—6. 1. Said orchard and nursery inspector shall cause to be issued to owners of any nursery in this state after the nursery stock has been inspected by authorized official inspectors and found to be apparently free from San Jose scale or other injurious insects and fungous diseases, a certificate setting forth the fact of such inspection and the number of acres or fraction thereof inspected and may issue a license permitting any nursery so inspected to offer for sale nursery stock in this state. Said license and certificate shall be valid not to exceed one year from October first, unless revoked for cause by the state inspector.

2. The cost of each such license shall be five dollars for nurseries occupying less than one acre and ten dollars for all nurseries occupying more than one acre, except as follows: In case only small, cane or bush fruit plants are propagated for sale, a fee of five dollars shall be charged for less than five acres, and ten dollars for five or more acres. Wilful misrepresentation or false declaration of acreage, or character, or variety, or quality of stock, in a nursery or offered for sale, shall constitute a misdemeanor punishable by penalty or forfeiture as hereinafter provided. All persons, firms or corporations selling nursery stock in the state shall furnish the chief inspector with copies of all their literature which is printed or mimeographed, including catalogues, price lists, order forms, contracts and agreements which are furnished for the use of agents or customers or both.

Dealer's license. Section 1494—6a. Any person, firm or corporation, other than an agent working on commission, engaged in selling nursery stock in this state, that grows no nursery stock shall be considered a dealer and must secure a dealer's license by paying a fee of five dollars and furnishing a sworn affidavit that he will sell only stock which has been duly inspected and certified by an official state inspector. Failure to comply with this requirement shall subject any person, firm or corporation, so failing, to a penalty or forfeiture as hereinafter provided.

Foreign dealer's license. Section 1494—7. Any person, firm or corporation outside the state desiring to sell nursery stock at retail, through agents or by mail order in the state, shall first

obtain a license by the payment of five dollars and by filing a duplicate copy of their official certificate signed by the state inspector. Nursery firms outside the state that carry on an exclusively wholesale business in the state are not required to obtain a license, but shall file a duplicate copy of their official certificate signed by the chief inspector.

AGENT'S DUPLICATE LICENSE. SECTION 1494—7a. Agents selling nursery stock on commission in the state for any person, firm or corporation located in the state, or outside the state, shall be required to carry a duplicate copy of the license held by the principal. Said duplicate licenses to be issued only by the official inspector after receiving from the principal a signed statement that the applicant is a bona fide agent working on commission. The cost of each duplicate license issued shall be one dollar.

PERSONS IMPORTING PLANTS MUST NOTIFY INSPECTOR. SECTION 1494—7b. Any person, persons or company importing plants or nursery stock from foreign countries shall notify the inspector of such shipment, its date of arrival, nature of the shipment, and shall hold such shipment unopened until duly inspected and released by the inspector. If acting as agents for a party or parties holding a license, they are required to obtain agents' duplicate license. Failure to comply with this requirement shall be subject to payment of a penalty or forfeiture as hereinafter provided.

TAGS. SECTION 1494—8. Any person or company who shall engage in the selling and shipping of fruit trees in the state is hereby required to attach to each package, box, bale or carload lot, tags on which a certified copy of their valid license shall be printed. The use of tags bearing an invalid or altered certificate is hereby prohibited. Any person, firm or corporation failing to comply with this provision shall be liable to the payment of a penalty or forfeiture of license as hereinafter provided.

GROWERS OF SMALL FRUITS: EXCHANGING; WHAT SELLING PROHIBITED. SECTION 1494—9. Growers of small fruits not engaged in a regular nursery business who may exchange or give away plants in their immediate vicinity, and so long as such exchanging is confined within the state, shall not be required to take out a license. The selling or bartering of trees, shrubs, or plants by an unlicensed person or persons with a person or persons holding a license doing regular nursery business is prohibited by sections 1494—1 to 1494—10m.

DEPUTIES; COMPENSATION. SECTION 1494—10. The state orchard and nursery inspector is hereby authorized to appoint a deputy or deputies or assistants, subject to the confirmation of such appointment by the director of the agricultural experiment station.

PENALTY. SECTION 1494—10l. Any person or persons, corporation or corporations, transportation companies, common carriers, private owners of orchards, and public associations of parks,

cemeteries, etc., violating any provision of sections 1494—1 to 1494—10m shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall either forfeit his license or be fined the sum of not less than twenty-five dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, or both.

EXPENSES; HOW PAID. SECTION 1494—10m. The fees as provided for in sections 1494—1 to 1494—10m shall be paid into the university fund income of the state treasury. The state orchard and nursery inspector shall keep an accurate account of moneys received and file an annual report of the work done with the director of the agricultural experiment station. The state inspector shall further publish as directed by the director of the agricultural experiment station of the University of Wisconsin an annual report covering the essential phases of the nursery inspection and the general conditions pertaining thereto. The cost of publishing such report shall be charged to the proper appropriation for the regents of the university.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE. SECTION 1494—10n. It shall be the duty of each district attorney to whom the director of the agricultural experiment station or his deputy shall present satisfactory evidence of violation of any provision or provisions of sections 1494—1 to 1494—10n, inclusive, to institute and prosecute without delay, appropriate proceedings in the proper court for the enforcement of the provisions of said sections.

MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

PENALTY FOR ADULTERATION OR MISBRANDING. SECTION 1494—10o. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to manufacture or compound within the state of Wisconsin any insecticide, paris green, lead arsenate or fungicide which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive; and any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed two hundred dollars for the first offense, and on conviction for each subsequent offense be fined not to exceed three hundred dollars, or sentenced to imprisonment for not to exceed one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

PENALTY FOR SALE, EXPORT OR IMPORT. SECTION 1494—10p. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to introduce, import, ship, deliver or receive into this state, or to ship or deliver from this state, any insecticide or fungicide which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive; and it shall likewise be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell or offer for sale, or deliver for pay or otherwise in the state, any such adulterated or misbranded insecticide or fungicide in any form whatsoever. Any

person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed two hundred dollars for the first offense, and on conviction for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

RULES AND REGULATIONS. SECTION 1494—10q. The rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, including the collection and examination of specimens of insecticides and fungicides, manufactured or compounded or introduced or shipped or sold or offered for sale, in this state, shall be devised and executed under the direction of the director of the agricultural experiment station.

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS TO PROSECUTE. SECTION 1494—10r. It shall be the duty of each district attorney to whom the director of the agricultural experiment station or his deputy shall present satisfactory evidence of violation of any provision or provisions of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, to institute and prosecute without delay appropriate proceedings in the proper court for the enforcement of the provisions of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive.

IMMUNITY BY WHOLESALER'S GUARANTY. SECTION 1494—10s. No dealer or agent shall be prosecuted under the provisions of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer or other party residing in the United States, from whom he purchased such articles, to the effect that the same is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, designating it. Said guaranty, to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of such articles to such dealer or agent, and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines and other penalties, which would attach in due course to the dealer or agent under the provisions of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive.

DEFINITION OF TERMS. SECTION 1494—10t. The term "insecticide" as used in sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, shall include any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any insects which may infest vegetation, man or other animals, or households, or be present in any environment whatsoever. The term "paris green" as used in sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, shall include the product sold in commerce as paris green and chemically known as the aceto-arsenite of copper. The term "lead arsenate" as used in sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, shall include the product or products sold in commerce as lead arsenate and consisting chemically of products derived from arsenic acid

(H_3ASO_4) by replacing one or more hydrogen atoms by lead. The term "fungicide" as used in sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, shall include any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any and all fungi that may infest vegetation or be present in any environment whatsoever.

Adulteration defined. Section 1494—10u. 1. For the purpose of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, any article shall be deemed to be adulterated:

In the case of paris green: First, if it does not contain at least fifty per cent of arsenious oxide; second, if it contains arsenic in water-soluble forms equivalent to more than three and one-half per cent of arsenious oxide; third, if any substance has been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength.

2. In the case of lead arsenate: First, if it contains more than fifty per cent of water; second, if it contains total arsenic equivalent to less than twelve and one-half per cent of arsenic oxid (As_2O_5); third, if it contains arsenic in water-soluble forms equivalent to more than seventy-five one hundredths per cent of arsenic oxid (As_2O_5); fourth, if any substances have been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce, lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength; that extra water may be added to lead arsenate (as described in this paragraph) if the resulting mixture is labeled lead arsenate and water, the percentage of extra water being plainly and correctly stated on the label.

3. In the case of insecticides or fungicides, other than paris green and lead arsenate: First, if its strength or purity fall below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold; second, if any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article; third, if any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted; fourth, if it is intended for use on vegetation and shall contain any substance or substances which, although preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating insects, shall be injurious to such vegetation when used.

Misbranding defined. Section 1494—10v. 1. The term "misbranded" as used herein shall apply to all insecticides, paris greens, lead arsenates or fungicides, or articles which enter into the composition of insecticides or fungicides, the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design or device regarding such article or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to all insecticides, paris greens, lead arsenates or fungicides which are falsely branded as to the state, territory or country in which they are manufactured or produced.

2. For the purpose of sections 1494—10o to 1494—10w, inclusive, an article shall be deemed to be misbranded:

(a) In the case of insecticides, paris greens, lead arsenates and fungicides: First, if it be an imitation or offered for sale under the name of another article; second, if it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package; third, if in package form, and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of the package.

(b) In the case of insecticides (other than paris greens and lead arsenates) and fungicides: First, if it contains arsenic in any of its combinations or in the elemental form and the total amount of arsenic present (expressed as per cent of metallic arsenic) is not stated on the label; second, if it contains arsenic in any of its combinations or in the elemental form and the amount of arsenic in water-soluble forms (expressed as per cent of metallic arsenic) is not stated on the label; third, if it consists partially or completely of an inert substance or substances which do not prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate insects or fungi, and does not have the names and percentage amounts of each and every one of such inert ingredients plainly and correctly stated on the label; that in lieu of naming and stating the percentage amount of each and every inert ingredient the producer may at his discretion state plainly upon the label the correct names and percentage amounts of each and every ingredient of the insecticide or fungicide having insecticidal or fungicidal properties, and make no mention of the inert ingredients, except in so far as to state the total percentage of inert ingredients present.

FEES FOR EXAMINATION OR ANALYSIS. SECTION 1494—10w. A fee not to exceed five dollars may be collected for the examination or analysis of each sample of insecticide or fungicide submitted by any manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber or dealer. Such fees shall be paid into the university fund income of the state treasury.

SALE OF CONCENTRATED FEEDING STUFFS.

CONCENTRATED COMMERCIAL FEEDING STUFFS, DEFINITION. SECTION 1494—11. The term "concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," as used in sections 1494—11 to 1494—18, inclusive, shall include linseed meals, cotton seed meals, cocoanut meals, oil meals of all kinds, gluten meals, pea meals, gluten feeds, maize feeds, starch feeds, sugar feeds, molasses feeds, hominy feeds, cerealine feeds, distillers' grains, dried brewers' grains, malt sprouts, alfalfa meal, dried beet pulp, corn, wheat, rye, and buckwheat bran, middlings, or shorts, rice meals, oat feeds, barley feeds, corn and oat feeds, dried blood, tankage, ground

beef or fish scraps, mixed feeds of all kinds, also condimental stock foods, patented and proprietary stock foods claimed to possess nutritive as well as medicinal properties, and all other materials intended for feeding to domestic animals; but shall not include hays and straws, the whole seeds nor the unmixed meals made directly from the entire grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat, sorghum, broom corn, millet, and flax seed. Provided, that nothing in section 1494—11 to 1494—18, inclusive, shall be construed as prohibiting persons engaged, within the state of Wisconsin, in the business of manufacturing flours and malt from selling at the place where made, their own manufacture of mill feeds or malt sprouts without complying with the provisions of sections 1494—11 to 1494—18, inclusive.

PLANTS AND SEEDS; SELLER MUST CERTIFY NAME, KIND, NUMBER, NURSERY. SECTION 1494—11m. Any person, firm or corporation who shall, by himself, his agent, or as agent or representative of any other person, firm or corporation, sell or deliver, in this state, fruit trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, buds or ornamental plants which are sold, offered or exposed for sale for planting, shall, at the time of the delivery of the same, give to the purchaser a certified statement of such sale, giving the correct name, kind, and number of each variety sold and the name and location of the nursery or place where such trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, buds or ornamental plants were fully grown.

SALE; LABELING. SECTION 1494—12. Every manufacturer, company, or person who shall sell, offer, or expose for sale or for distribution in this state any concentrated commercial feeding stuff used for feeding farm live stock, shall furnish with each car or other amount shipped in bulk and shall affix to every package of such feeding stuff in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof a plainly printed statement clearly and truly certifying the number of net pounds in the car or package sold or offered for sale, the name or trade-mark under which the article is sold, the name of the manufacturer or shipper, the place of manufacture, the place of business, and the minimum percentages it contains of crude protein, and of crude fat, and the maximum percentage of crude fiber which it contains, these constituents to be determined by the methods adopted by the association of official agricultural chemists of the United States. Whenever any feeding stuff is sold at retail in bulk or in packages belonging to the purchaser, the agent or dealer shall furnish to him a certified copy of the statement named in this section.

TRAVELING SCHOOLS OF AGRICULTURE.

DISSEMINATION OF AGRICULTURAL KNOWLEDGE; APPROPRIATION. SECTION 1494—12m. 1. The regents of the university are directed to carry on, under the supervision of the dean of the college of agriculture, demonstrations and such other experiments and investigations as they may deem advisable for the improvement of agricultural knowledge, and to conduct traveling schools of agriculture which may be held in conjunction with the county agricultural training schools, and to provide for the compensation and traveling expenses of instructors in agriculture, whose functions shall be to assist in the improvement of agricultural education and the dissemination of agricultural knowledge.

See Section (172—53) 3 & 4.

FURTHER PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE SALE OF FEEDING STUFFS.

DUTY BEFORE OFFERING FOR SALE. SECTION 1494—13. Before any manufacturer, company or person shall sell, offer or expose for sale in this state any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, he or they shall for each and every feeding stuff bearing a distinguishing name or trade-mark, file annually during the month of December with the director of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station a certified copy of the statement specified in the preceding section, said certified copy to be accompanied, when the director shall so request, by a sealed glass jar or bottle containing at least one pound of the feeding stuff to be sold or offered for sale, and the company or person furnishing said sample shall also submit a satisfactory affidavit that said sample corresponds within reasonable limits to the feeding stuff which it represents, in the percentage of protein and fat which it contains.

LICENSE FEE; COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER. SECTION 1494—14. Each manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any concentrated commercial feeding stuffs, shall pay annually to the director of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station a license fee of twenty-five dollars. Whenever a manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs desires at any time to sell such material and has not paid the license fee therefor in the preceding month of December, as required by this section, he shall pay the license fee prescribed herein before making any such sale. The license fee received by such director pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid into the university fund income of the state treasury, and he shall report annually to the regents of the University of Wisconsin the amount received and the expense incurred for salaries, laboratory expenses, chemical supplies,

traveling expenses, printing and other necessary matters. Whenever the manufacturer, importer or shipper of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs shall have filed the statement required by section 1494—12, and paid the license fee as prescribed in this section, no agent or seller of such manufacturer, importer or shipper shall be required to file such statement or pay such fee.

ANALYSIS OF; SAMPLES HOW PROCURED. SECTION 1494—15. The director of the Wisconsin agricultural experiment station shall annually analyze or cause to be analyzed, at least one sample to be taken in the manner hereinafter prescribed, of every concentrated commercial feeding stuff sold or offered for sale under the provisions of sections 1494—11 to 1494—18, inclusive. Said director shall cause a sample to be taken, not exceeding two pounds in weight, for said analysis, from any lot or package of such commercial feeding stuff which may be in the possession of any manufacturer, importer, agent or dealer in this state but said sample shall be drawn in the presence of the parties in interest, or their representatives and taken from a parcel or number of packages, which shall not be less than ten per centum of the whole lot sampled, and shall be thoroughly mixed, and then divided into equal samples, and placed in glass vessels, and carefully sealed and a label placed on each, stating the name of the party from whose stock the sample was drawn and the time and place of drawing, and said label shall also be signed by the person taking sample, and by the party or parties in interest or their representative at the drawing and sealing of said samples; one of said duplicate samples shall be retained by the director and the other by the party whose stock was sampled; and the sample or samples retained by the director shall be for comparison with the certified statement named in section 3 of this act [1494—13]. The result of the analysis of the sample or samples so procured, together with such additional information as circumstances advise, shall be published in reports or bulletins from time to time.

PENALTY. SECTION 1494—16. Any manufacturer, importer or person who shall sell, offer or expose for sale or distribution in this state, any concentrated commercial feeding stuff, without complying with the requirements of sections 1494—11 to 1494—18, inclusive, or any feeding stuff which contains substantially a smaller percentage of protein or fat, or both, than are certified to be contained, shall, on conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not less than twenty-five nor more than one hundred dollars for the first offense, and not more than two hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

ADULTERATION; SALE; FALSE LABELING; PENALTIES. SECTION 1494—17. Any person who shall adulterate any kind of meal or ground grain or other feeding stuff with milling or manufact-

uring offals, or any other substance whatever, for the purpose of sale, unless the true composition, mixture, or adulteration thereof is plainly marked or indicated upon the package containing the same, or in which it is offered for sale; or any person who sells or offers for sale any meal, ground grain or other feeding stuff which has been so adulterated unless the true composition, mixture, or adulteration is plainly marked or indicated upon the package containing the same, or in which it is offered for sale; or any person who shall sell or offer for sale any concentrated feeding stuff under a misleading or false name shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than one hundred or more than two hundred dollars for each offense.

DIRECTOR'S DUTIES; PROSECUTION. SECTION 1494—18. Whenever the director aforesaid becomes cognizant of the violation of any of the provisions of sections 1494—11 to 1494—18, inclusive, he shall report such violations to the district attorney for the county in which such violation has occurred and said district attorney shall prosecute the party or parties thus reported; but there shall be no prosecution in relation to the quality of any concentrated commercial feeding stuff if the same shall be found substantially equivalent to the certified statement in section 1494—12.

REGULATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE OF STALLIONS.

STALLION; REGISTRATION. SECTION 1494—31. No person, firm or company shall use or offer for use for public service in this state any stallion unless and until he shall have caused the name, description and pedigree of such stallion to be enrolled by the department of horse breeding, of the college of agriculture, of the University of Wisconsin, and shall have procured a certificate of such enrollment from said department.

The word "stallion" wherever used in this act shall be construed to include the word "jack."

SOUNDNESS; OWNER'S OATH OR VETERINARIAN'S CERTIFICATE. SECTION 1494—32. 1. In order to obtain the enrollment certificate provided for in sections 1494—31 to 1494—39, inclusive, the owner of each stallion shall have the said stallion examined in a careful and thorough manner by a legally qualified veterinarian who shall charge for this service a just and reasonable fee not in excess of five dollars for each stallion examined, and shall forward to the department of horse breeding, two dollars and an affidavit of soundness signed by the said legally qualified veterinarian, on a blank form furnished by said department, together with the original studbook certificate of registry of the pedigree of the said stallion and any other necessary papers required to prove his breeding, identity and ownership. It is further provided that in cases of emergency the

department of horse breeding is authorized to grant temporary certificates of enrollment without a veterinarian's affidavit upon receipt of the owner's affidavit of soundness, on a blank form furnished by said department. Temporary enrollment certificates shall be valid only until a veterinary examination can reasonably be made.

DISEASES DISQUALIFYING; CERTIFICATES REVOKED. 2. The presence of any one of the following named diseases shall disqualify a stallion or jack for public service.

Cataract; amaurosis (glass eye); periodic opthalmia (moon blindness).

Laryngeal hemiplegia (roaring or whistling).

Pulmonary emphysema (heaves, broken wind).

Chorea (St. Vitus' dance, crampiness, shivering, stringhalt).

Bone spavin; ringbone; sidebone; navicular disease.

Bog spavin; curb, with curby formation of hock.

Glanders, farcy; maladie du coit; urethral gleet; mange; melanosis; and the department of horse breeding is hereby authorized to refuse its certificate of enrollment to any stallion or jack affected with any one of the diseases hereby specified and to revoke the previously issued enrollment certificate of any stallion or jack found on investigation by the department to be so affected.

UNSOUNDNESS; COMPLAINTS AND EXAMINERS. SECTION 1494—32m. When a specific complaint signed by three responsible parties is made to the department of horse breeding that a stallion is unsound and, on investigation an examination is by the department deemed necessary, such examination shall be made by a legally qualified graduate veterinarian deputized by the department; but the owner of the stallion shall have the right to employ a legally qualified and reputable graduate veterinarian to act with the veterinarian representing the department, and in case these two shall fail to agree they shall appoint a third graduate veterinarian to act as referee, and his decision shall be final.

STANDARDS; STUDBOOKS AND SIGNATURES. SECTION 1494—33. 1. The officers of the department of horse breeding of the said college of agriculture, whose duty it shall be to examine and pass upon the merits of each pedigree submitted, shall use as their standard for action:

(1) The studbooks and signatures of the duly authorized officers of the following foreign horse pedigree registry associations, societies, or companies, recognized by the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., in Bureau of Animal Industry, Order No. 175, November 25, 1910, and Amendment No. 1 thereto, December 30, 1910:

Name of Breed.	Book of Record.	Association, Society or Company.
Belgian Draft	Studbook des Shevaux de Trait, Belges.	Societe le Cheval de Trait Chevalier G. Hyndrick, Secretary, Brussels, Belgium.
Clydesdale	Clydesdale Studbook	Clydesdale Horse Society of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Archibald MacNeilage, Secretary, 93 Hope St., Glasgow, Scotland.
Fench Draft	Studbook des Chevaux de Trait, Francais.	Societe des Agriculteurs de France, Henri Johanet, Secretary, 8 Rue d'Athenes, Paris, France.
Hackney	Hackney Studbook	Hackney Horse Society, Frank F. Euren, Secretary, 12 Hanover Sq., London, W., England.
Percheron	Studbook Percheron de France.	LaSociete Hippeque Percheronne de France, E. Lemarie, Secretary, Nogent-le-Rotrou, France.
Shetland Pony	Shetland Pony Studbook	Shetland Pony Studbook Society, R. W. Walker, Secretary, 3 Golden Sq., Aberdeen, Scotland.
Shire	Shire Horse Society Studbook.	Shire Horse Society, J. Sloughgrove, Secretary, 12 Hanover Sq., London, W., England.
Suffolk	Suffolk Studbook	Suffolk Horse Society, Fred Smith, Secretary, Rendlesham Woodbridge, Suffolk, England.
Thoroughbred	Australian Studbook General.	W. C. Yuille & Sons, Melbourne, Aus. Weatherby & Sons, 6 Old Burlington St., London, W., England.
Welsh Pony and Cob	Welsh Pony and Cob Studbook.	The Welsh Pony & Cob Society, John R. Bache, Secretary, Knighton, Radnorshire, Wales.
Belgian Draft Clydesdale Hackney Shire Suffolk Welsh Pony and Cob	Canadian National Records.	Canadian National Records, Secretary, Ottawa, Canada.

(2) The studbooks and signatures of the duly authorized officers of the following American horse and jack pedigree registry associations, societies or companies, certified by the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., in Bureau of Animal Industry, Order No. 136, June 20, 1906, and in the amendments thereto:

Name of Breed.	Book of Record.	By Whom Published.
Arabian	Studbook of the Arabian Horse Club of America.	Arabian Horse Club of America, H. K. Bush-Brown, Secretary, Newburg, N. Y.
Belgian Draft	American Register of Belgian Draft Horses.	American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses, J. D. Connor, Jr., Secretary, Wabash, Ind.
Cleveland Bay	American Cleveland Bay Studbook.	Cleveland Bay Society of America, R. P. Stericker, Secretary, Oconomowoc, Wis.
Clydesdale	American Clydesdale	American Clydesdale Association, R. B. Ogilvie, Secretary, Union Stockyards, Chicago, Ill.
French Coach	French Coach Studbook	French Coach Horse Society of America, Duncan E. Willett, Secretary, Maple Avenue and Harrison St., Oak Park, Ill.
French Draft	National Register of French Draft Horses.	National French Draft Horse Association of America, C. E. Stubbs, Secretary, Fairfield, Iowa.
German Coach Oldenburg.	German, Hanoverian, and Oldenburg Coach Horse Studbook.	German Hanoverian and Oldenburg Coach Horse Association of America, J. Crouch, Secretary, LaFayette, Ind.
Hackney	American Hackney Studbook	American Hackney Horse Society, Guerney C. Gue, Secretary, 308 W. 97th St., New York.
Jacks and Jennets	American Jack Stock	American Breeders' Association of Jacks and Jennets, J. W. Jones, Secretary, Columbia, Tenn.
Percheron	Percheron Studbook of America.	Percheron Society of America, Wayne Dinsmore, Secretary, Union Stockyards, Chicago, Ill.
Shetland Pony	American Shetland Pony Club Studbook.	American Shetland Pony Club, Miss Julia M. Wade, Secretary, LaFayette, Ind.

Name of Breed.	Book of Record.	By Whom Published.
Shire	American Shire Horse Studbook.	American Shire Horse Association, Chas. Burgess, Sr., Secretary, Wenona, Ill.
Suffolk	American Suffolk Horse Studbook.	American Suffolk Horse Association, Alex. Galbraith, DeKalb, Ill.
Thoroughbred	American Studbook	The Jockey Club, W. H. Rowe, Registrar, 571 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Welsh Pony and Cob	Welsh Pony and Cob Studbook.	The Welsh Pony and Cob Society of America, John Alexander, Secretary, Aurora, Ill.
American Trotter	American Trotting Register.	American Trotting Register Association, Wm. H. Knight, Secretary, 355 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
Morgan	American Morgan Register..	American Morgan Register Association, T. E. Boyce, Secretary, Middlebury, Vt.
Saddle Horse	American Saddle Horse Register.	American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association, I. B. Nall, Secretary, Louisville, Ky.
Jacks and Jennets	Standard Jack and Jennet Registry of America.	Standard Jack and Jennet Registry Association, Wm. E. Morton, Secretary, Kansas City, Mo.

2. The said department of horse breeding of the said college of agriculture shall accept as pure bred and entitled to a license certificate as such, each stallion or jack for which a pedigree registry certificate is furnished bearing the signatures of the duly authorized officers of one of the above-named American associations, societies, or companies.

CERTIFICATES; PUBLIC POSTING. SECTION 1494—34. The owner of any stallion used for public service in this state, shall post and keep affixed during the entire breeding season, a correct printed copy of the enrollment certificate of such stallion, issued under the provisions of the next succeeding section, in a conspicuous place both within and upon the outside of his home stable and the horse stable or building of every other farm or place where the said stallion is used for public service.

CERTIFICATE FORMS; PURE BRED STALLION OR JACK. SECTION 1494—35. 1. The enrollment certificate issued for a stallion whose sire and dam are of pure breeding and the pedigree of which is registered in a studbook recognized by the department of horse breeding shall be in the following form:

The University of Wisconsin.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Horse Breeding.

CERTIFICATE OF PURE BRED STALLION, No.....

The pedigree of the (breed) ....., stallion (name and number) ....., owned by ....., P. O. ....., Co. ....., (color and marks) ....., foaled in the year ....., has been examined by the department of horse breeding and it is hereby certified that the said stallion is of pure breeding, and is registered in a studbook recognized by the said department.

The above-named stallion has been examined by ....., a legally qualified veterinarian, and by him found to be sound. Not good unless countersigned by

(Signature) .....,
In charge, department of horse breeding.

(Signature) .....,
Dean of the College of Agriculture.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this ..... day of ....., 19....

STALLION OR JACK NOT PURE BRED. 2. The enrollment certificate issued for a stallion whose sire or dam is not of pure breeding shall be in the following form:

The University of Wisconsin.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Horse Breeding.

CERTIFICATE OF GRADE STALLION, No.....

The pedigree of the grade (breed) ....., stallion (name) ....., owned by ....., P. O. ....., Co. ....., (color and marks) ..... foaled in the year ....., sire or dam (name and number) ....., has been examined by the department of horse breeding and it is found that the said stallion is not of pure breeding and, is therefore, not eligible for registration in any studbook recognized by the said department.

The above-named stallion has been examined by ....., a legally qualified veterinarian, and by him found to be sound. Not good unless countersigned by

(Signature) .....,
In charge, department of horse breeding.

(Signature) .....,
Dean of the College of Agriculture.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this ..... day of ....., 19....

STALLION PURE BRED BUT CROSS BRED. 3. The enrollment certificate issued for a stallion whose sire and dam are pure bred, but not of the same breed, shall be in the following form:

The University of Wisconsin.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Horse Breeding.

CERTIFICATE OF CROSS BRED STALLION, No.....

The pedigree of the (breed) ....., cross bred stallion (name) ....., owned by ....., P. O. ....., Co. ....., (color and marks) ....., foaled in the year ....., has been examined by the department of horse breeding and it is found that his sire is registered in the ..... and his dam in the ..... and the said stallion is, therefore, not eligible for registration in any studbook recognized by the said department.

The above-named stallion has been examined by ....., a legally qualified veterinarian, and by him found to be sound. Not good unless countersigned by

(Signature) .....,
In charge, department of horse breeding.

(Signature) .....,
Dean of the College of Agriculture.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this ..... day of ....., 19....

STALLION "NONSTANDARD BRED". 4. The enrollment certificate issued for a "nonstandard bred" stallion shall be in the following form:

The University of Wisconsin.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Horse Breeding.

CERTIFICATE OF NONSTANDARD BRED STALLION, No.....

The pedigree of the nonstandard (breed) ....., stallion (name) ....., owned by ....., P. O. ....., Co. ....., (color and marks) ...., foaled in the year ....., has been examined by the department of horse breeding and it is found that the said stallion is not eligible to registration as standard bred, and for the purposes of this certificate is not pure bred, although recorded in the nonstandard department of the American trotting register.

The above-named stallion has been examined by ....., a legally qualified veterinarian, and by him found to be sound.

Not good unless countersigned by

(Signature)	(Signature)
.....,	.....,
In charge, department of horse breeding.	Dean of the College of Agriculture.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this ..... day of ....., 19....

LICENSE; FORM. 5. The enrollment certificate for a stallion that has neither sire nor dam of pure breeding shall be in the following form:

The University of Wisconsin.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Horse Breeding.

CERTIFICATE OF MONGREL OR SCRUB STALLION, No. .....

The breeding of the stallion (name) ....., owned by ....., P. O. ....., Co. ....., (color and marks) ....., foaled in the year ....., has been examined by the department of horse breeding and it is found that the said stallion is of mongrel or scrub breeding and is therefore not eligible for registration in any studbook recognized by the said department.

The above-named stallion has been examined by ....., a legally qualified veterinarian, and by him found to be sound.

Not good unless countersigned by

(Signature)	(Signature)
.....,	.....,
In charge, department of horse breeding.	Dean of the College of Agriculture.

Dated at Madison, Wisconsin, this ..... day of ....., 19....

ADVERTISEMENTS; CONTENTS. SECTION 1494—36. Each bill and poster issued by the owner of any stallion enrolled under sections 1494—31 to 1494—39, inclusive, or used by him or his agent, for advertising such stallion shall contain a correct copy of the stallion's certificate of enrollment printed in boldface Roman type not smaller than long primer (ten point) on said bill or poster, and the first mention thereon of the name of the stallion shall be preceded by the words "pure bred," "grade," "cross bred," "nonstandard bred," or "mongrel or scrub" in accordance with the wording of the certificate of enrollment, and printed in type not smaller than the largest type in which the name of the said stallion shall be printed on said bill or poster in any place whatsoever; and it shall be illegal to print upon the said bill or poster any misleading reference

to the breeding of the stallion, his sire or his dam, or to use upon such bill or poster or in any other advertising matter the portrait of a stallion in a misleading way; and each newspaper advertisement, post card, circular letter or other form of advertising of a stallion for public service shall show the enrollment certificate number and state whether the stallion is "pure bred," "grade," "cross bred," "nonstandard bred," or "mongrel or scrub."

LICENSE FEES; ANNUAL RENEWAL. SECTION 1494—37. A fee of two dollars shall be paid to the department of horse breeding of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, for the examination and enrollment of each pedigree and for the issuance of a certificate of enrollment, in accordance with the breeding of the stallion as above provided; and all enrollment certificates shall expire on the first of January of each year, following date of issuance, and must be renewed annually before the first of April following, and a fee of fifty cents shall be paid to the department of horse breeding for said renewal of certificates. All fees received under this section or section 1494—38 shall be paid within one week of receipt into the university fund income of the state treasury.

CERTIFICATES; TRANSFER AND DUPLICATION. SECTION 1494—38. Upon a transfer of the ownership of any stallion or jack enrolled under the provisions of sections 1494—31 to 1494—39, inclusive, the certificate of enrollment may be transferred to the transferee by the department of horse breeding of the college of agriculture upon submittal of satisfactory proof of such transfer and upon payment of the fee of fifty cents; and a fee of fifty cents shall be paid for a duplicate license certificate issued where proof is given of loss or destruction of the original certificate.

HORSE BREEDING DEPARTMENT; ANNUAL ACCOUNTING. SECTION 1494—38m. The department of horse breeding shall keep an account of all moneys received and disbursed and shall make an annual report thereof; said report shall be published with and as a part of the annual report of the agricultural experiment station, college of agriculture.

PENALTY. SECTION 1494—39. Violation of any of the provisions of sections 1494—31 to 1494—39, inclusive, is hereby made a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not less than ten dollars nor more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not more than sixty days or by both such fine and imprisonment; and it is hereby made the duty of the district attorney of the county in which the violation takes place to prosecute the action.

Sale of Liquor Forbidden Within Certain Distance from University Hall.

(From Chapter 66.)

Liquor license; university. Section 1548—7. * * * Nor shall any license be granted for the sale of any such liquors to be drank on the premises within a distance of three thousand two hundred feet of the main building of any state university; * * *.

Colleges of State May be made Branches of University.

(From Chapter 86.)

Universities and colleges empowered to unite. Section 1784m. Any university or college whether organized under this chapter, or otherwise, may receive in connection with it any other university or college upon resolution of the board of trustees of the said institutions and such university or college so received shall become a branch of the university or college so receiving it and shall be subject to such rules, regulations, agreements and liabilities as may be agreed by the respective trustees of said college. Any such university or college so receiving any other university or college may grant such diplomas and confer such degrees as shall be appropriate to courses of instruction prescribed and pursued in such received university or college, and any such university or college so received may upon such terms as shall be agreed to by its stockholders and trustees sell or give an option of purchase of all its property, business and effects to such receiving college or university.

Admission of Graduates of Law School to Supreme Court.

(From Chapter 117.)

Who admitted to practice; board of examiners. Section 2586. No person shall be admitted or licensed to practice as an attorney of any court of record except in the manner following:

(1) Any resident graduate of the law department of the University of Wisconsin shall be admitted to practice in all the courts of this state by the supreme court upon the production of his diploma, and may be so admitted when such court is not in session, by one of the justices thereof upon the production of such diploma, by an order signed by such justice and filed with the clerk of said court.

OFFENSES AGAINST PUBLIC POLICY.

(From Chapter 185.)

OFFICIAL MALFEASANCE.

PUBLIC OFFICERS; MALFEASANCE; PENALTY. SECTION 4549. Any officer, agent or clerk of the state or of any county, town, school district, school board, city or village therein, or in the employment thereof, or any officer, regent, treasurer, secretary, superintendent, clerk or agent of any penal, correctional, educational or charitable institution instituted by or in pursuance of law within this state, or any member of any body or board having charge or supervision of such institution who shall have, reserve or acquire any pecuniary interest, directly or indirectly, present or prospective, absolute or conditional, in any way or manner, in any purchase or sale of any personal or real property or thing in action, or in any contract, proposal or bid in relation to the same, or in relation to any public service, or in any tax sale, tax title, bill of sale, deed, mortgage, certificate, account, order, warrant or receipt made by, to or with him in his official capacity or employment, or in any public or official service, or who shall make any contract or pledge, or contract any indebtedness or liability, or do any other act in his official capacity or in any public or official service not authorized or required by law, or who shall make any false statement, certificate, report, return or entry in any book of accounts or of records in respect to anything done or required to be done by him officially, or in any public or official service, or who shall ask, demand or exact for the performance of any service or duty imposed upon him by law any greater fee than is allowed by law for the performance of such service or duty, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail not more than five years or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

GRAFTING. SECTION 4549g. Except as specifically authorized by statute, no officer or employe of the state shall, directly or indirectly, receive or accept any sum of money, or anything of value, for the furnishing of any information, or performance of any service whatever relating in any manner to the duties of such officer or employe. Any person violating this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or more than six months' imprisonment in the county jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

LAWS OF WISCONSIN.

Camp Randall Memorial Park.

No. 21, A.] [Published March 28, 1913.

(Chapter 28, Laws of 1913.)

AN ACT, To amend section 2 of chapter 567, laws of 1911, relating to memorial park.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 2 of chapter 567, laws of 1911, is amended to read: (Chapter 567, laws of 1911) Section 2. It shall be the duty of, and said commission is authorized to set aside a portion of Camp Randall to be used as a memorial park. Such park shall include a portion of Camp Randall described as follows: Commencing on the west line of Warren street 96.6 feet north of the center of Dayton street produced; thence west at right angles to Warren street 462 feet; thence south 812.1 feet to the north line of Monroe street; thence north 50 degrees 14 minutes along the north line of Monroe street 601 feet to the west line of Warren street; thence north along the west line of Warren street 429 feet to the place of beginning, containing 6.58 acres. The use of such park for military drill and athletic purposes shall be allowed to the university.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 27, 1913.

Eradication of White Grub and Grasshopper Pests.

No. 615, S.] [Published July 31, 1913.

(Chapter 708, Laws of 1913.)

AN ACT appropriating a sum of money therein named for alleviating and preventing injury to agricultural crops by the white grub and grasshopper pests.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. There is appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of three

thousand dollars, said sum to be expended by and under the supervision of the state orchard and nursery inspector for the alleviation and prevention of injuries to agricultural crops in the state by the white grub and grasshopper pests.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect upon passage and publication.

Approved July 30, 1913.

BY-LAWS OF THE REGENTS.

CHAPTER I.

Meetings and Business of the Regents

ANNUAL MEETINGS

Section 1. The annual meetings of the Regents of The University of Wisconsin shall be held, unless otherwise specially ordered, on the Tuesday before the annual Commencement, at 10 A. M.

REGULAR MEETINGS

Section 2. There shall be six regular meetings of the Board each fiscal year, in addition to the annual meeting, to be held as follows, unless otherwise specially ordered:

Second Wednesday in October, first Wednesday in December, third Wednesday in January, first Wednesday in March, fourth Wednesday in April, first Wednesday in August, at ten o'clock in the morning of said days.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

Section 3. A special meeting of the Regents of The University of Wisconsin may be called at any time, upon the written request of at least three members of the Board, or by two-thirds of the members of the Executive Committtee. In either case the request shall be signed by them, filed, and recorded on the records of the Board; and the notice calling any special meeting of the Board shall be served by the Secretary on each member of the Board in writing, by depositing the same in the postoffice or telegraph office at Madison, or by personal service, at least five days before the time of meeting.

PLACE OF MEETINGS

SECTION 4. All meetings of the Board shall be held, unless otherwise ordered, at the office of the Regents.

PARLIAMENTARY RULES

SECTION 5. General parliamentary rules, as modified by rules and regulations of the Board, shall be observed in conducting the business of the Board in session. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

SECTION 6. The order of business at all meetings shall be as follows:

1. Calling of the roll.
2. Reading of the minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting; amendment or approval of the same.
3. Election of officers.
4. Report of the President of the University.
5. Reports of standing committees.
6. Reports of special committees.
7. Reports of the Business Manager and Secretary.
8. Communications, petitions, and memorials.
9. Unfinished and miscellaneous business.

CHAPTER II.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD AND THEIR DUTIES

SECTION 1. The officers of the Board shall consist of a president, a vice president, a business manager, and a secretary. (The State Treasurer is ex-officio the Treasurer of the Board.)

MODE OF ELECTION

SECTION 2. The President, Vice-President, Business Manager, and Secretary of the Board shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting, and shall hold their respective offices for one year and until their successors shall be elected and have qualified.

DUTIES OF THE REGENTS

SECTION 3. So far as each regent's time will permit, it is hereby declared to be his duty to keep in touch with and in-

formed as to the work of the University, in its several departments, schools, colleges and activities, both educational and business, and in the performance of such duty, each regent shall make reasonably frequent visits to Madison, and such other places as he may deem advisable, and shall make reasonable use of the telegraph, the long distance telephone, and the mails.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD

Section 4. The President shall preside at all meetings, and shall discharge the ordinary duties of such officer in pursuance of parliamentary law. He shall sign all diplomas and, with the Secretary countersigning, shall sign all contracts and instruments authorized or issued by authority of the Board.

DUTIES OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

Section 5. The Vice-President shall, in the absence of the President, perform all the duties of the President.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEM

Section 6. In the absence of the President and Vice-President, the Board may appoint a President, pro tem, who shall perform the duties of presiding officer of the Board.

DUTIES OF THE BUSINESS MANAGER

Section 7. The Business Manager shall be responsible to the Board of Regents through the Executive Committee and the President of the University and shall report directly to the board at each meeting. He shall be the executive head of those officers and employees of the University that are not attached to the instructional force.

He shall see that the laws, rules, and regulations prescribed by the Board of Regents for the government of the business affairs of the University are faithfully observed. He shall have authority, subject to the regulations and directions of the Board of Regents, to supervise business affairs of the University, both at Madison and at other University centers throughout the state.

The offices of administration shall be open from 8:30 A. M. to 5:00 P. M.

DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY

Section 8. The Secretary, except in the performance of his functions as Secretary of the Board, shall act under the direction of the Business Manager, to whom he shall be immediately responsible for the conduct of affairs in the offices of

the Bursar and of the Accountant. He shall devote his full time to the faithful performance of his duties. The Secretary of the Board shall give a bond of $10,000 to the Regents by their corporate title, with such sureties as shall be approved by the Board, conditioned for the faithful performance of all the duties of his office and the due payment as required by law or the Regents of all moneys which shall come to his hands. At the annual meeting of the Regents in June, the Secretary shall lay before the Board a statement of the condition of the sureties to his bond and shall give a new bond when required by the Board. It shall be competent for the Board to authorize the Secretary to give as sureties to his bond the responsibility of some reliable surety company, and to cause the expense of the same to be charged to the Regents.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to give at least ten days' notice of the regular meetings of the Board, to keep a record of the proceedings of the Board at their several meetings, to keep a separate record of the proceedings of the Executive Committee, and a record of the proceedings of each of the standing committees, whensoever requested thereto by the Chairman; to keep the common seal and by countersigning execute with the President all instruments and contracts, ordered by the Board; and to preserve all documents pertaining to his office.

The Secretary shall, as soon as practicable after the record of proceedings of meetings have been perfected, transmit, by mail, to each regent, a copy of the record of the meetings of the Board and of the committees thereof; and he shall transmit to individual members of the instructional force a written notice of the action taken by the Board in relation to their appointment, reappointments, or duties, and in relation to their departments.

The Secretary shall keep a separate and distinct account of each University fund, showing the true condition thereof, and the balance of each in his hands or held by the State Treasurer at all times.

The several items of expenditure of the University Fund Income shall be classified on the books of the Secretary.

The Secretary shall keep on record and file the resolutions, requisitions, accounts and other papers authorizing the issuing of warrants, and the same shall be kept exclusively as the property, and for the sole use and benefit, of the Regents and officers of the University, and shall clearly show, under their proper heads, all receipts and expenditures of the different funds of the University.

The Secretary shall keep a book in which shall be entered a minute of each voucher, specifying the number, the date, the payee, and the amount, and a clear reference to the authority for its issue.

At each regular meeting of the Board following each quarter,

the Secretary shall lay before the Board a complete statement showing the receipts and disbursements during the preceding quarter; the net total amount of money derived to the University from each fund; the balance remaining at the end of such quarter for each fund in his hands or lying with the State Treasurer.

In the absence of the Business Manager, and unless otherwise instructed, the Secretary shall perform the duties of the Business Manager.

OTHER OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES

Section 9. The positions of bursar, accountant, purchasing agent, requisition clerk, architect, engineer of construction, consulting engineer, consulting electrical engineer, superintendent of buildings and grounds, general operating engineer, general electrician, storekeeper, steward, photographer, and editor are hereby created and their respective duties shall be defined as follows:

(1) DUTIES OF THE BURSAR

The Bursar shall devote his full time to the faithful performance of his duties. The Bursar shall give a bond of $30,000 to the Regents by their corporate title, with such sureties as shall be approved by the Board, conditioned for the faithful performance of all the duties of his office and the due payment as required by law or the Regents of all moneys which shall come to his hands. It shall be competent for the Board to authorize the Bursar to give as sureties to his bond the responsibility of some reliable surety company, and to cause the expense of the same to be charged to the Regents.

The Bursar is authorized to receive payments of all moneys arising from gifts or bounties in any form to the University, or for its benefit; from all fees of students, or others; from all sales of farm products, or any articles of personal property of whatever nature or kind; from publications or advertisements in publications of the University; from fees for service rendered in any manner; from sales or rents of real property; and from any source whatever other than in cases by law required to be paid to the State Treasurer.

All deposits made by students or others on account of laboratory supplies, for use of the library, repairs or fines on books, to secure return of locker keys at the gymnasium and other keys, and for any and every purpose of like nature shall be paid by the depositor to the Bursar and shall be held by him for safe keeping and proper disposition. He shall keep a true account separately with each depositor, and shall repay to each depositor upon the proper evidence, the balance of the deposit, according

to established usage and regulations, whenever the same may become repayable.

The Bursar shall at least as often as once a week pay into the state treasury the entire amount of such receipts by him, and shall on or before the tenth day of each calendar month deliver to the state treasurer an itemized account, certified by the Secretary, of such receipts during the preceding calendar month, showing the amount of each sum so received by him, the date thereof, the person from whom received, for what received, and the particular fund or account to which the same belongs; save that the details of small receipts may be omitted and the accounts made summary in such cases and to such extent, as the Secretary of State shall prescribe by forms therefor; and shall verify the correctness thereof by his affidavit thereto appended; and a duplicate thereof he shall at the same time file with the Secretary of State. Such account shall be made upon forms to be prepared and furnished by the Secretary of State.

(2) DUTIES OF THE ACCOUNTANT

The Accountant shall keep the time sheets, prepare all invoices and bills for the approval of the Regents and for payment by the State Treasurer. He shall be the custodian of all vouchers. He shall see that vouchers and other accounting documents are properly filed and recorded and that expenditures, in their respective classes, are charged against the proper University divisions and departments.

(3) DUTIES OF THE PURCHASING AGENT

The Purchasing Agent shall be responsible for the prompt, orderly, and efficient purchase of supplies. He shall keep well informed in regard to current prices and place his orders with the sole purpose of serving the best interests of the University. He shall report promptly any effort that may be made to secure University patronage through questionable methods.

(4) DUTIES OF THE REQUISITION CLERK

The Requisition Clerk shall examine all University requisitions, certify their validity to the Business Manager, and keep a record of all departmental allowances and drafts thereon, and assist the Business Manager in the gathering of statistical information and in the preparation of reports. He shall be responsible for the general conduct of the affairs of his office.

(5) DUTIES OF THE ARCHITECT

Under the direction of the Business Manager, the Architect shall prepare designs, studies, plans, drawings, and specifica-

tions and shall perform such other duties as the Board may from time to time direct. He shall be responsible for the general conduct of the affairs of his office and keep a daily record.

(6) DUTIES OF THE ENGINEER OF CONSTRUCTION

The Engineer of Construction shall supervise the construction of work at the University and regularly report thereupon to the Business Manager.

(7) DUTIES OF THE CONSULTING ENGINEER

The Consulting Engineer shall have the heating, lighting, power, and ventilating systems of the University under constant survey and shall take the initiative in recommending such alterations and additions as will tend to increase efficiency. He shall pass upon the constructional details of all new buildings so far as he may be requested so to do by the Business Manager and shall pay particular attention to questions of ventilation and sanitation.

(8) DUTIES OF THE CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

The Consulting Electrical Engineer, acting in co-operation with the Consulting Engineer shall be responsible for the operation of the Electrical Sub-station, the distribution system, and for electrical service generally. He shall take the initiative in recommending such changes in the methods of operation and such alterations and additions to the electrical equipment as will tend to increase efficiency. He shall pass upon the electrical installation of all new buildings and confer with the Business Manager and with the Architect in regard to constructional details.

(9) DUTIES OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds shall have charge of all buildings and of all University grounds located at Madison, except those under the immediate control of the Dean of the College of Agriculture, and shall be responsible for the operation of the emergency office.

His assistants shall be as follows: The carpenter and force, the painter and force, the plumber and force, the mason and force, the campus foreman and force, the janitors, the watchmen, the drivers and draymen, the mail clerk.

(10) DUTIES OF THE CHIEF OPERATING ENGINEER

The Chief Operating Engineer shall have charge of the Central Heating Station and the distribution system for heat and

steam power. He shall be responsible for the efficient operation of the entire heating plant. He shall feel free to recommend improvements and shall direct and supervise new construction as he may be instructed.

(11) DUTIES OF THE CHIEF ELECTRICIAN

The Chief Electrician shall have charge of and shall operate the electrical sub-station and the distribution system, and shall be responsible for the efficient operation of the electrical plant.

(12) DUTIES OF THE STOREKEEPER

The Storekeeper shall be responsible for all goods entrusted to him and shall keep a full inventory thereof and complete and classified lists of his deliveries.

(13) DUTIES OF THE STEWARD

The University Steward shall be responsible for the management of the University commons and shall be the custodian of all properties connected therewith.

(14) DUTIES OF THE PHOTOGRAPHER

The University Photographer shall have charge of all photographic instruments, apparatus, negatives, etc., belonging to the University at large, and shall be responsible for the efficient operation of the photographic laboratory and shall fill all University orders for photographic work that have been duly authorized and shall keep and apportion the cost thereof in such manner as directed by the Business Manager. He shall be the custodian of all University steropticons and projection apparatus; and he, or his assistants, shall act as responsible operators thereof, unless otherwise directed.

(15) DUTIES OF THE EDITOR

The University Editor shall be responsible for the execution of all printing orders and shall act as the intermediary between the University and the office of the State Printer unless otherwise directed.

SECTION 10. The officers, business officers, and employes shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be assigned to them by the Board.

CHAPTER III.

Committees of the Board and their Duties.

Section 1. There shall be the following standing committees of the Board of Regents, who shall be appointed by the President of the Board, and shall be designated as follows, to-wit: the Executive Committee, consisting of three regents; the Finance Committee, consisting of five regents, two of whom shall be appointed members of the Executive Committee; the Committee on the College of Letters and Science, consisting of five regents; the Committee on the College of Agriculture, consisting of five regents; the Committee on the College of Engineering, consisting of three regents; the Committee on the Law School, consisting of three regents; the Committee on the School of Medicine, consisting of three regents; the Committee on University Extension, consisting of five regents; the Committee on Summer Session, consisting of three regents; the Committee on the Departments of Physical Education and Military Science, consisting of three regents; the Committee on Women's Affairs, consisting of three regents; the Committee on Constructional Development, consisting of five regents; the Committee on Trust Funds, consisting of three regents; and the Committee on By-laws and Laws, consisting of three regents. The President of the University is ex-officio a member of all standing committees but he has the right to vote only in case of a tie vote of the other members present. The Business Manager shall sit with committees in an advisory capacity, whenever requested to do so. A majority of the members of each committee, exclusive of the President of the University, shall constitute a quorum.

Meetings of committees may be called by the chairman, or by the Secretary of the Board upon the request of two members, or upon the request of the President of the University.

Duties of the Executive Committee

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall, when the Board is not in session, provide for the execution of orders and resolutions not otherwise specially committed or provided for, audit accounts, have charge of the repair and improvement of the buildings and grounds, may fill vacancies in the faculties happening during recess, except permanent appointments, and generally have the care and direction of matters pertaining to the welfare of the University, and specially discharge all such other duties as the Board may from time to time assign to them. A separate record of this committee shall be kept by the Secre-

tary, and the same shall be submitted to the Board for approval. The committee shall have stated meetings and special meetings as often as the interests of the University require. Special meetings may be called by the chairman thereof. A majority of the appointed members shall constitute a quorum.

DUTIES OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

SECTION 3. The Finance Committee shall have general control of the finances of the University. This committee shall revise and approve the annual budget prepared by the President of the University, and when so approved, direct the Secretary to send a copy to each Regent at least ten days before the April meeting.

DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEES ON COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, LAW SCHOOL, SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY EXTENSION, SUMMER SESSION, AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND MILITARY SCIENCE

SECTION 4. The Committees on the College of Letters and Science, the College of Agriculture, the College of Engineering, the Law School, the Medical School, the University Extension Division, the Summer Session, and Physical Education and Military Science, under the direction of the Board, shall have supervision of matters pertaining to their respective college, school, division, or department. The supervision of the Washburn Observatory is assigned to the Committee on the College of Letters and Science.

DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON WOMEN'S AFFAIRS

SECTION 5. The Committee on Women's Affairs, under the direction of the Board, shall have supervision of matters pertaining exclusively to women.

DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONSTRUCTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 6. The Committee on Constructional Development shall have supervision of matters relating to the general plans of constructional development adopted by the Board. This committee shall consider all requests for new buildings and report to the Board upon the needs therefor and suggest the methods of best meeting these needs. The Board of Regents having made specific appropriations for the construction of any University building, the Committee on Constructional Development shall investigate and report to the Board as to suitable sites for such building, and shall direct the preparation of the plans and the drafting of the specifications. When the site, plans, and specifications have been adopted by the Board, the Executive Com-

mittee, under the direction of the Board, shall call for bids and shall recommend to the Board, for the Board's action, the contractor or contractors who in their opinion should be awarded a contract for any work.

DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRUST FUNDS AND DONATIONS

Section 7. The Committee on Trust Funds and Donations, subject to the Board's direction, shall have charge of the interests of the University in all donations, gifts, or bequests in whatsoever form provided for the University or any of its departments, instructional force, means of education, students, or in any respect whatever, and invest the same from time to time in such manner as, in its judgment, will best promote the interests of the University; and it shall be the duty of the said Committee to report annually to the Board at the regular meeting in October the condition of all gifts and trusts, and any action required to protect or promote the interests of the University. Such Committee is also instructed to procure and file with the Secretary a copy of every instrument making any gift to or for the benefit of the University, and the Secretary is directed to preserve the same.

DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE ON BY-LAWS AND LAWS

Section 8. The Committee on By-laws and Laws, under the direction of the Board, shall consider all proposed amendments to the by-laws and laws of the Regents before the same are acted upon by the Board.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 9. In the absence of two or more members of any standing committee, except the Committee on Constructional Development, the chairman, or, in his absence, a majority of the members present, may call in other members of the Board to fill the vacancies, enabling the committee to act.

All committees shall be constituted of members of the Board only, but others, not members, may be associated for consultation. The President of the Board shall be notified by the Secretary of all meetings of the Executive and Finance Committees. The President, at his discretion, shall attend such meetings as an advisory member. Nothing contained in these by-laws shall be construed as excluding any member of the Board from attending any committee meeting.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Section 10. All standing committees shall make a full report in writing at each meeting of the Board.

CHAPTER IV

FINANCE

APPROPRIATIONS OF MONEY

SECTION 1. All resolutions or motions for the appropriation of money shall be in writing and the question thereon shall be taken by yeas and nays which shall be duly entered on record by the Secretary.

DRAFTS UPON BUDGET

SECTION 2. The annual budget adopted by the Board, shall serve as the basis of all transactions involving financial obligations.

Drafts made upon budget allowances or upon such other appropriations as may be made from time to time by the Board shall initiate with the administrative officers of the University division or department immediately concerned and shall be addressed to the Business Manager in the form of a "University requisition", clearly indicating the material or services required, the purpose of the same, the estimated cost, and the special budget provision therefor.

On receipt of such requisition, the Business Manager, having ascertained that there is a proper Regent authority therefor and convinced that the draft upon the budget allowance will be to the best interests of the University, is authorized to proceed with the execution of the order, provided the estimated cost is not in excess of $200.

Requisitions upon budget allowances or special appropriations which involve an expenditure in excess of $200, before being executed by the Business Manager, shall have the approval of the President of the University and the Chairman of the Executive Committee, unless special authorization is otherwise given.

ALLOTMENT OF SPECIAL FUNDS

SECTION 3. There shall be regularly appropriated in the annual budget the following sums out of the several sources of income hereinafter mentioned to the several colleges, departments, and divisions respectively following, namely:—

(1.) To the College of Agriculture, to the College of Mechanics and Engineering, and to the College of Letters and Science, each, one third of the Agricultural College fund income as received from the state.

(2.) To the College of Agriculture and to the College of

Mechanics and Engineering two-fifths each, and to the College of Letters and Science one-fifth of the sums annually received from the United States under the Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, known as the Morrill Grant, and under the Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907, known as the Nelson Act.

Both the foregoing appropriations to the College of Letters and Science are for instruction in the English language and the various branches of mathematical, physical, natural, and economical sciences, with special reference to their application to the industries of life.

(3.) To the College of Agriculture the sums annually received from the United States under the Act of Congress, approved March 2, 1887, known as the Hatch Act, and the Act of Congress, approved March 16, 1906, known as the Adams Act.

SALARIES

Section 4. The salary of each person engaged in instruction or investigation shall be fixed by the board. The full number of weeks of required instruction in the colleges and schools other than extension shall be thirty-six. All members of the staff whose work is mainly investigation and all members of the Extension Division are expected to give their full time to the service of the University, except that for such members vacations may be granted by the deans and directors in consultation with the President of the University to the extent of one month each year. Salary certificates for members of the instructional and investigative force shall be presented to the President in ten equal installments on the last Wednesday of each month from September to June, inclusive. Whenever by reason of the terms of the appointment, by resignation, or by removal, a full year's work is not done by a member of the instructional or investigative force, the salary for such service shall be such a proportion of the salary of the entire year as the time of actual service bears to the period during which service should be rendered.

All officers and employes of the University, except those engaged in instruction or investigation, who are upon a per annum salary, are expected to give their full year's time to the University with the exception of such reasonable vacations as may be arranged for, and shall receive each month one-twelfth of their salaries.

CHAPTER V.

TRUST FUNDS

SECTION 1. The State Treasurer shall open two special accounts of the University, the first of which shall be called "The University Trust Funds;" and the second, "The University Trust Funds Income." All moneys received on account of the principal of any Trust Fund shall be credited to the account designated "The University Trust Funds," and all moneys which shall be invested from or on account of the said funds, or otherwise lawfully disbursed from the principal thereof, shall be debited to the said account, so that the balance thereof on the books of the State Treasurer shall at all times disclose the actual cash on hand belonging to the principal of said funds. There shall henceforth be credited to the account designated "The University Trust Funds Income," as the same shall be received by the State Treasurer, all interest, dividends, or other income produced in any form by or from any securities or investments of the said "University Trust Funds." When loans or investments shall be made as hereinbefore provided, a certificate of the amount, and of the particulars thereof, shall be made by the Committee on Trust Funds to the Secretary of State, who shall issue his warrant on the State Treasurer therefor, mentioning the same as a disbursement from "The University Trust Funds;" and there shall at the same time be delivered to the State Treasurer, for his custody as provided by law, all securities and papers relating thereto taken for such loan or investment. When any loan shall be paid, or the principal of any investment realized or reimbursed, in full, the State Treasurer shall at once certify the fact, with proper description of the security discharged, to the Secretary of the Board, who is authorized thereupon to execute on behalf of the Regents of the University any proper satisfaction, discharge, or acquittance which may be necessary to release any security upon the public records or otherwise; and to make any assignment, transfer, or reconveyance which shall be requisite or convenient for that purpose on the part of the Regents of The University of Wisconsin; and the Secretary is authorized thereafter to affix thereto, when necessary, the corporate seal of the University as the act of the Regents, and shall report thereupon immediately to the Chairman of the Committee on Trust Funds.

Whenever the Regents of the University shall receive by gift, bequest, or other donation any income producing fund they shall certify and pay over the amount thereof to the State Treasurer who shall credit the same to the principal of the ac-

count of "The University Trust Funds" and the same shall become a part of the principal of said account and all income derived therefrom shall be likewise credited to "The University Trust Funds Income;" and at the time of so certifying a duplicate thereof shall be sent to the Secretary of State, in order that he may make the proper entries upon his accounts. At the same time the Secretary of the Board shall open proper accounts on the books of the University, as in cases before provided for.

At the close of the 30th day of June in each year, the State Treasurer shall make a statement showing the total amount received by him and credited to the account of "The University Trust Funds Income" during the fiscal year ending on that date, with the particulars thereof in respect to dates, amounts and respective securities or investments from which the same was derived, and shall transmit the same to the Secretary of the Regents; who shall thereupon make the proper entries as hereinafter directed. The State Treasurer shall likewise at the same time make a separate account showing the balance on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year in the account of "The University Trust Funds," the amount received during the year to the credit of such account and the amount debited thereto, with the particulars in either case of dates, amounts and the respective sources from which receipts were derived or the purposes for which disbursements were made; and shall also furnish at the same time a list of the securities and investments in his hands with the balance of the principal thereof remaining.

Section 2. The Secretary of the Board shall keep an account entitled "The State Treasurer's University Trust Funds," and an account entitled "The State Treasurer's University Trust Funds Income," both of which shall be cash accounts showing the true state of the moneys remaining in the hands of the Treasurer on account of the Trust Funds and all the moneys received as income therefrom; and shall be entirely separate and apart from the general account of the State Treasurer with the University for receipts and disbursements on account of the University's general income. The Secretary of the Board shall also keep an account designated as "The Trust Funds Investments," to which shall be charged the principal sums invested on account of the loan of the trust funds, or other investments thereof, for income and to which shall be credited the payments received on account of the principal thereof from time to time. Whenever any sums which have been invested shall be repaid on account of principal, the amount thereof will be debited to the State Treasurer's "University Trust Funds" and credited to the account of "Trust Funds Investments," so specifying particulars that the latter account shall always show

the several investments and the respective amounts of each thereof. Whenever receipts are made on account of the principal of any of the trust funds therein by realization of assets not previously entered in money account, or by further donations, the amount thereof shall be charged to "The State Treasurer's University Trust Funds" and credited to the proper trust fund account. Any disbursements, or loss, on account of the principal of any of said trust funds shall be credited to the State Treasurer's account and debited to the proper trust fund. If such loss shall consist in the failure to collect any investment, the amount thereof shall be apportioned to and debited to the several trust funds in accordance with the relation of the principal of each to the aggregate of the whole, as hereinafter provided for apportionment of income, except in such cases as the same shall be taken from the income and charged to "The University Trust Funds Income" by order of the Board.

Upon the receipt of the State Treasurer's statement made at the close of the 30th day of June, of each year, the Secretary shall charge to "The State Treasurer's University Trust Funds Income" the net amount of annual income derived from all the investments of the trust funds, and shall at the same time apportion and credit to the several income accounts of the several trust funds such share of the total net income as the amount of principal of each of said trust funds, as shown by the balance thereof on the first of the fiscal year then closed, shall bear to the aggregate of the principal of all the trust funds on that date, due computation being entered on the journal. Payments made out of the income of the several funds shall then be debited to such respective fund income credited, upon warrant drawn, to the "State Treasurer's University Trust Funds Income," so that the balance standing to the debit of the latter account will always be equal to the aggregate of the balances standing to the credit of the several trust funds income accounts, and the balance standing to the debit of "The State Treasurer's University Trust Funds" and to the debit of "The State Treasurer's University Trust Funds Income" will always show the balance of moneys in his hands belonging to the University's Trust Funds, and the produce thereof, and thus be kept distinct and separate from the general accounts of the University.

SECTION 3. Payments from the income of each of the several trust funds mentioned in Section 1, except the Adams Fellowship Fund, shall be made annually in accordance with the law governing the respective fund as hereinafter provided; but no payment shall be made until the income shall have been realized and, upon the statement of the State Treasurer, credited to the proper income account. Such part of the income

derived on account of the Charles K. and Mary M. Adams Fellowship Fund, as required by the wills by which said fund was bequeathed, shall be immediately transferred to the capital of said fund, and for that purpose immediately upon the receipt thereof the proper amount shall be certified to the Secretary of State who shall draw his warrant for the transfer thereof from "The University Trust Funds Income Account" to "The University Trust Funds" and proper entries shall be made by the Secretary upon the accounts aforesaid on the books of the University to show the same by crediting the proportionate share of income accruing to that fund to the capital of said fund by debiting the "State Treasurer's University Trust Funds" with the amount thereof.

Section 4. All loans and investments of moneys belonging to the trust funds shall be made by the Committee on Trust Funds from time to time as moneys may be in the hands of the State Treasurer therefor, and the same shall be certified to the Secretary of State in the manner required for the certification of accounts so that the proper warrant may be drawn therefor upon the Treasurer. For this purpose, the Committee on Trust Funds may make such certification at any convenient time and obtain the money when necessary and they shall promptly place in the custody of the State Treasurer all securities, abstracts and other papers received for every loan or investment. Every such transaction shall be entered in the recorded minutes of the Committee on Trust Funds and reported at the next following meeting of the Board of Regents

All mortgages taken to secure loans, and the transfer of all collateral securities for loans, shall be made to "The Regents of The University of Wisconsin." The Committee on Trust Funds is also authorized, at any time when in their discretion it shall be to the best interests of the trust funds, to sell to any purchaser, upon such terms as they shall deem fit, any properties, whether real estate or personal, belonging to any of the trust funds of the University; and also to sell any securities held by investment of the trust funds, or any part thereof; and also, to compound and settle any loans in which any of the trust funds are invested, or any debt due on account of the said trust funds; and in any and every such case, they may, by resolution entered on their minutes, require and authorize the President and Secretary of the Board to execute and deliver a proper conveyance, transfer, assignment, release, and satisfaction, or other instrument requisite to give full effect to their action.

Section 5. The provisions of this by-law relate only to the trust funds of the University created for production of income and not to gifts, in any form, where it is directed or in any way provided that the principal of the gift shall be ex-

pended or bestowed either during the current year or within any short period thereafter. All such gifts or donations in any form, the principal of which is to be expended shall be deposited with the current receipts and administered by the Committee on Trust Funds.

CHAPTER VI.

AMENDMENTS.

These by-laws may be added to or amended at any meeting of the Board by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board, and all former by-laws conflicting with these by-laws are hereby repealed.

LAWS OF THE REGENTS

For the Government of The University of Wisconsin

CHAPTER I

BOARD OF VISITORS, THEIR APPOINTMENT, POWERS, AND DUTIES

SECTION 1. The Board of Visitors shall be composed of twelve persons, four of whom shall be nominated by the Governor, four by the Alumni Association of The University of Wisconsin, and four by this Board. At least one of each of said groups of four shall be a woman. Such nominations shall be in writing, properly executed, and shall be filed with the Secretary of this Board. Upon the filing of such nominations and upon the nominee's filing with the Secretary of the Board an acceptance in writing, the President and Secretary of this Board shall execute under the seal of this Board of Regents and shall issue to the respective nominees suitable certificates of nomination and appointment as members of the Board of Visitors.

SECTION 2. The term of office of said Visitors, except as herein specified, shall be four years from the first day of July in the year in which they are appointed and until the appointment and qualification of their respective successors; but appointments to fill vacancies before the expiration of the term shall be for the residue of the term only.

The first appointments by the Alumni Associations shall be made by the Executive Committee of the Association and shall be so made thereafter unless such Association shall provide some other method of appointment.

The terms of the appointments to the first Board of Visitors in the year 1913 shall begin June 15th, 1913, and shall be classified so that one of the appointments made by the Governor, one made by the Alumni Association, and one made by the Board of Regents shall expire July 1, 1914; one of the

appointments made by the Governor, one made by the Alumni Association, and one made by the Board of Regents shall expire July 1, 1915; one of the appointments made by the Governor, one made by the Alumni Association, and one made by the Board of Regents shall expire July 1, 1916; and one of the appointments made by the Governor, one made by the Alumni Association, and one made by the Board of Regents shall expire July 1, 1917; thereafter, as the various terms expire, all appointments shall be for a term of four years.

SECTION 3. The Board of Regents and the Board of Visitors shall co-operate. It shall be the duty of said Board of Visitors to render such assistance as they may be able in the development of the efficiency of the University, and to that end, they may examine generally the work of the University, the conditions, methods, manner and subjects of instruction in the various schools, colleges, divisions, and departments, the condition of the buildings and grounds and any other matter relative to the welfare of the University and its faculty and students.

SECTION 4. The first meeting of said Board of Visitors shall be held at the University, Madison, Wisconsin, on June 17th, 1913, at 11:00 o'clock, A. M., or as soon thereafter as shall be convenient. At said meeting, the Board of Visitors shall adopt, by a majority vote of the entire Board, the necessary rules and regulations (not conflicting or inconsistent with the By-Laws and Laws of the Regents) providing for the officers and committees and for the government of said Board of Visitors. All the work of the said Board and its committees shall be conducted in accordance with and pursuant to said rules and regulations and amendments thereof. A copy of such rules and regulations and amendments thereof and copies of the minutes of their several meetings shall be filed with the Secretary of the Board of Regents.

SECTION 5. On or before June 1st, in each year, and at such other times as the Board of Visitors may desire, they shall make to the Board of Regents a report of their proceedings since the last prior report, together with any recommendations for the betterment of the University, faculty or students. Such report, with recommendations, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Board of Regents, and the President of the Board of Regents shall transmit to the Governor and to the Secretary of the Alumni Association a copy of such report and recommendations.

Every report made by the Board of Visitors shall be taken up for consideration or action by the Board of Regents at its next regular meeting and the Board of Visitors shall be advised promptly concerning the disposition of the report and of the recommendations therein.

SECTION 6. The members of such Board of Visitors shall receive no compensation; but the traveling and hotel expenses

necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties shall be paid them upon the certificate of the Chairman and Secretary of the Board and upon proper and sufficient proof by affidavit, to be approved as in the case of other claims.

SECTION 7. A regular joint meeting of the Regents and Visitors shall be held each year at the University, on the first Wednesday of March, at which meeting shall be considered reports and recommendations of the Visitors theretofore made during the college year, and other matters concerning the welfare and efficiency of the University. Of such regular joint meeting, ten days' notice by mail shall be given to each Visitor and to each Regent by the Secretary of the Board of Regents.

SECTION 8. Special joint meetings of the Regents and Visitors shall be called by the President of the Board of Regents, at the request of the Board of Regents or of the Board of Visitors; such request to be evidenced by resolution adopted by a majority of the Visitors or of the Regents, at a regular or special meeting, and a copy of which, duly certified by the President and Secretary of the Board of Regents, or by the Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Visitors, respectively, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Board of Regents. Of such special joint meetings, five days' notice by mail shall be given to each Visitor and to each Regent by the Secretary of the Board of Regents.

SECTION 9. The Board of Visitors shall have power to require the attendance of any business officer, of any employee, of any student and of any professor or other educational officer of the University, as witness, at any special hearing or special investigation; but there shall be no such special hearing or special investigation unless a resolution ordering such special hearing or special investigation shall first have been duly adopted, at a regular or special meeting, by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Board of Visitors.

CHAPTER II

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES OF THE UNIVERSITY

SECTION 1. The officers of the University shall be a president, a vice-president, a dean or director for each of the colleges, schools, and divisions, a librarian, and such directors, professors, instructors, and other officers and employes as the board may deem necessary.

SECTION 2. The term of office of every officer of the University and every employe shall be during the pleasure of the

Board unless herein otherwise expressly provided. The President and Vice-President of the University shall be elected by ballot at any regular meeting of the Board or at any special meeting; *provided,* the call for such special meeting shall specify the election as an object of such special meeting.

Any other officer of the University may be appointed by the Board at any meeting.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY

SECTION 3. The President of the University shall be the executive head of the instructional force and the officers of the instructional force are responsible to him.

He shall see that all the laws, rules, and regulations prescribed by the Board of Regents for the government of the University are faithfully observed. He shall have authority, subject to the regulations of the Board of Regents, and when the Board is not in session, to the Executive Committee, to give directions as to the instructional affairs and scientific investigations of the several colleges.

The President has full control of the use of the buildings and grounds of the University so far as they are for the faculty and students of the University, but the buildings and grounds for other than University uses are in the charge of the Executive Committee of the Regents.

The President may call upon the Business Manager, the Secretary, the Bursar, the Purchasing Agent, the Architect, the various superintendents, and other business officers, for reports at any time.

The President shall make nominations and recommendations to the Board regarding salaries for deans, directors, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, and assistants in the several faculties of the University, and for other officers. Whenever in his opinion it is advisable to make any change in the University force, he shall communicate the same, with appropriate recommendations, to the Board of Regents, if in session, and if not in session, to the Executive Committee. The President shall further report any inefficiency of any employe that may come to his knowledge to the Regents or to the Executive Committee.

The President shall be the regular channel of communication between the faculties, the members of the instructional force, or other officers of the University, and the Board of Regents or the Executive Committee; provided, that this paragraph shall not be interpreted as in any way limiting the right of communication between the members of the faculty or other officers of the University, and the Regents, or as in any way limiting the manner in which the Regents may gain information as to the

work of the University as they may deem necessary in the performance of their duties.

Not later than March 20 in each year, unless otherwise ordered by the Regents, the President, with the assistance of the deans and other officers, shall prepare and submit the budget for the following fiscal year to the Finance Committee for their revision and approval. On or before the first Wednesday in December of even-numbered years, the President shall make a full report upon the work of the University during the biennial period ending the preceding June 30, and transmit the same to the President of the Regents, with a view to its embodiment, or so much thereof as may be deemed proper by the Executive Committee, in the biennial report of the Board to the Governor and the legislature, to be presented through the President of the Board. This report may be accompanied by reports of the deans and such other officers of the University as the President may deem desirable.

The President, at each regular meeting of the Board, and also from time to time as may seem advisable, shall give to the Board briefer reports upon the state of the University, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall deem necessary or expedient.

DUTIES OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT

SECTION 4. In the absence of the President his duties shall devolve upon the Vice-President or one of the deans designated by the President.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEM

SECTION 5. In case of a vacancy in the office of the President and Vice-President of the University, or in case of the absence or disability of such officers, the Executive Committee may, during the recess of the Board, appoint a President, pro tem., of the University who shall have the same duties as the Vice-President.

DUTIES OF THE DEANS

SECTION 6. The dean of each college, school, or division, shall be the executive officer of that college, school, or division, and shall be directly responsible to the President. The dean of each college, school, or division, shall have immediate supervision of the affairs of the college, school, or division of which he is the head, in all its departments. The ordinary routine of the business of each college, school, or division, is through the dean, but any officer or employe of the University may bring directly to the attention of the President any matter which he deems of

such importance as to render this desirable. The Dean of the College of Agriculture is ex-officio director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. The Dean of Women shall have charge of the administration of affairs which exclusively concern women and shall be directly responsible to the President. The mistresses of Chadbourne, Barnard, and other halls for women shall report to the Dean of Women.

DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION, THE PROFESSOR OF MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS, THE DIRECTOR OF THE COURSE IN COMMERCE, THE DIRECTOR OF THE COURSE IN CHEMISTRY, THE DIRECTOR OF THE COURSE FOR THE TRAINING OF TEACHERS, THE DIRECTOR OF THE COURSE IN PHARMACY, THE DIRECTOR OF THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE COURSE IN HOME ECONOMICS

SECTION 7. The Director of the Department of Physical Education shall be the executive officer of the course in Physical Education and shall be directly responsible to the President. The Professor of Military Science and Tactics shall be responsible for the administration of the military department and shall report directly to the President. The Director of the Course in Commerce, the Director of the Course in Chemistry, the Director of the Course for the Training of Teachers, the Director of the Course in Pharmacy, and the Director of the School of Music, shall be the executive officers of the Course in Commerce, the Course in Chemistry, the Course for the Training of Teachers, the Course in Pharmacy, and the School of Music, respectively. They shall be directly responsible to the Dean of the College of Letters and Science and through him to the President. The Director of the Course in Home Economics shall be the executive officer of the Course in Home Economics and shall be responsible to the Dean of the College of Agriculture and through him to the President.

DUTIES OF DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEES

SECTION 8. Each department shall have a Departmental Committee, which shall consist of all the members of professorial rank. Subject to the authority of the Regents, under the laws of the State, and subject to the powers and jurisdiction vested in the University Faculty and the faculties of the several colleges schools, and divisions, and in the President and administrative officers, the immediate government of each department shall be vested in such departmental committee, which shall have jurisdiction over all the interests of the department with power to determine all questions of educational and administrative policy pertaining thereto. The committee may designate a member of the department to act as secretary and assign him such duties as may seem advisable.

Departmental recommendations regarding the annual budget and matters ordinarily associated therewith, such as appointments, dismissals, promotions, and salaries, shall be made by the full and associate professors, and shall be transmitted through the chairman to the appropriate dean.

The dean of the college or school to which a department belongs shall, after consultation with the President of the University and with the departmental committee, appoint a chairman from the members of professorial rank. The term of appointment shall be for one year, but there shall be no limit upon the number of consecutive appointments.

The duties of the departmental chairman are as follows: (1) To be the channel of official communications for all matters affecting the department as a whole, between the department and the President, the dean, the various directors, or other departments; (2) to call meetings of the departmental committee and to preside at the same, and it shall be his duty to call a meeting at the request of any two members of the department; (3) To have charge of all official correspondence of the department, and of all departmental announcements in the catalogue, or other University publications; (4) To have the oversight of all lectures in the department delivered by anyone not a member of the department; (5) To see that all necessary records of teaching and research of the department are properly kept and are always accessible to the proper authorities; (6) To make annually a statement of all the activities and needs of the department to the dean for transmission to the President; (7) To make requisitions for all departmental supplies; (8) To act as a source of arbitration, when necessary, either between students and any member of the department, or between different members in the department; (9) In case of any emergency to have authority to act pending a meeting of the departmental committee; (10) In general to act as the executive of the department.

Before a new course of study is announced in any department, it must receive the approval of the chairman of the department and the dean of the college, school, or division in which the course is given. If the proposed new course lies in a field which is also covered, to a greater or less degree, by a department of another college, school, or division, it shall be referred for approval to a committee consisting of the deans of the colleges, schools, or divisions, and the chairman of the departments concerned.

DUTIES OF THE LIBRARIAN

Section 9. The Librarian is responsible for the proper administration of the University Library and shall report directly to the President. He shall make nominations and recommendations to the President as to salaries for the Library Staff.

He shall keep a record in which the names of persons holding official trust in the University, and of those wearing its honors shall be entered, as well as all facts of historical interest concerning the University.

DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE OBSERVATORY AND THE DIRECTORS OF THE GYMNASIUMS

SECTION 10. The Director of the Observatory and the Directors of the gymnasiums shall be responsible for the proper administration of the observatory and the gymnasiums. The Director of the Observatory shall report to the President and the Directors of the gymnasiums shall report to the Director of Physical Education.

DUTIES OF THE REGISTRAR

SECTION 11. The Registrar has general charge of the registration and records of students. In the performance of his duties he is directly responsible to the President.

TENURE OF OFFICE

SECTION 13. All deans, directors, professors, and associate professors shall hold their positions at the pleasure of the Board; assistant professors for the term of three years, if so appointed; instructors, assistants, and fellows for the term of one year; but all subject to termination at the pleasure of the Board. It shall be understood that on the expiration of the term of an assistant professor or instructor there is no obligation whatever to renew the appointment and without renewal the appointment shall thereupon lapse and be void. It shall be competent for the Board, on the recommendation of the President, to shorten the terms above indicated by special agreement.

NO RELIGIOUS OR PARTISAN INSTRUCTION

SECTION 14. In the regular exercises of the University, conducted under the supervision of the University authorities, no discussion, either sectarian in religion or partisan in politics, shall be permitted in any manner contrary to the letter or spirit of the constitution or laws by virtue of which the University was established; and it shall be the special duty of the President and faculty to require the uniform and unconditional observance of this rule.

NO DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN

SECTION 15. Men and women shall be equally entitled to membership in all classes of the University; and there shall be

no discrimination on account of sex in granting scholarships or fellowships in any of the colleges, schools, divisions, or departments of the University.

SHALL NOT IMPAIR SERVICE

SECTION 16. No member of the instructional force or other employe in the service of the University shall impair that service by devoting to private purposes any portion of the time due to the University.

ABSENCES

SECTION 17. No member of the instructional force or other employe shall absent himself from his proper duties at the University except by the permission of the President or appropriate dean, and the President or a dean shall not give leave of absence longer than two weeks without previous permission of the Board or the Executive Committee; nor without authority shall any member of such force be entitled to receive extra compensation for any special service performed during term time for the benefit of the University in the line of his special profession or calling. The deans shall place on file in the President's office records of absences granted and the President shall report to the Board at each meeting upon all absences.

EMPLOYES SHALL NOT ACT AS AGENTS

SECTION 18. No professor or regular employee of the University shall act as agent of any manufacturer, publisher, business house, or corporation; or undertake to dispose of any apparatus, books, or any other merchandise for any manufacturer, publisher, business house, or corporation whether such professor or employe receive compensation therefor or not; unless the consent of the Board or the Executive Committee in writing be first obtained.

SHALL NOT SOLICIT FUNDS WITHOUT AUTHORITY

SECTION 19. No member of the faculty shall solicit funds for or in behalf of the University or any department thereof from individuals, corporations, or the state legislature, without express authority from the Board of Regents.

CARE OF PROPERTY

SECTION 20. All apparatus, museum materials, scientific collections, and other University property appertaining to the various departments shall be in the immediate care of the professors of the respective departments to which such material belongs,

subject, however, to the control of the President and the deans. Every professor having charge of any apparatus, specimens, books, or collections shall be responsible for the safety of the same; and in a book provided for the purpose shall carefully keep a record or inventory of the same, showing a description of the articles sufficient to identify them without difficulty, date of receipt, from whom obtained, etc., etc.

SUMMER SESSION

SECTION 21. There shall be a summer session of the University lasting six weeks in the College of Letters and Science, the College of Engineering, the College of Agriculture (ten weeks for some departments), and the Medical School, and ten weeks in the Law School. The supervision of the Summer Session is placed in the immediate charge of a director who is responsible to the President.

A member of the faculty may be called upon to teach every alternate year, unless he shall otherwise arrange with the Director of the Summer Session. For full service in the Summer Session rendered by a member of the regular faculty of the University, compensation for the six week session shall be two fifteenths of the salary for the fiscal year in which the session falls, with a minimum of $150 for instructors, $225 for assistant professors, and $300 for associate professors and professors, and with a maximum of $500; and for the ten week session two ninths of said salary for the fiscal year, with proportionate minimums and maximums. For full service in the summer session, in lieu of money compensation, there will be allowed to members of the instructional force, of the rank of assistant professor or of a higher rank, one semester's leave of absence on full salary for teaching in two summer sessions in the colleges or schools having sessions of six weeks in length, and one year of absence for two and one-half summers teaching in the law school, the session of which is ten weeks. An instructor who teaches in the summer session and desires leave of absence in lieu of salary may be permitted to elect leave of absence; provided he has been an instructor in the University three or more years, and provided that when he shall receive his leave the total sum paid to him and his substitutes shall not exceed the sum of his salary for the semester or year in which leave is given plus the amount that he would have received for teaching in the summer sessions.

Research or agricultural extension work may be assigned during the summer to members of the staff by the dean of the college, school, or division concerned, in consultation with the President, subject to the approval of the Regents, to the extent of six weeks in any one year. The money compensation for such services shall be two-thirds of that given for teaching in the summer session. Leave of absence for summer research and agricultural

extension will be given in lieu of money compensation to assistant professors and those of higher rank, and to instructors of three years' standing, but not to those of lower rank. For any case such leave of absence shall be for a time equal to that which has been given to summer research or extension work, viz.: absence during one semester for three full periods of summer service.

It is not the policy of the University to grant leave of absence to any person on the summer session basis to a greater extent than one semester in three and one-half years, or to grant leave of absence on salary when the leave of absence is to be used for teaching elsewhere or for engaging in other salaried occupations, nor to allow leave of absence privilege for anyone to accumulate to a greater extent than one year. No leave of absence will be granted unless an arrangement, satisfactory to the President and Regents, providing for the work of the officer during his absence, shall have been made in advance.

CHAPTER III

ORGANIZATION AND POWERS OF THE FACULTY

SECTION 1. The staff of instruction of The University of Wisconsin shall be organized into

The University Faculty.

The faculties of the several colleges, schools, and divisions.

THE UNIVERSITY FACULTY

SECTION 2. (1) The University Faculty has charge of all matters which concern more than one college, school, or division, or are otherwise of general University interest. The college, school, and division faculties have charge of matters which lie entirely within their respective jurisdictions. In case of conflict of jurisdiction between the University Faculty and the faculty of any college, school, or division, the decision shall rest with the University Faculty.

(2) The University Faculty shall consist of the President of the University; all deans and directors, professors, associate professors, assistant professors, acting professors, lecturers on regular appointment, the mistresses of the women's halls, the superintendent of agricultural institutes, Librarian and assistant librarians, and the High School Inspector. Instructors and assistants may attend the regular meetings of the faculty and have the right to be heard, but not the right to vote.

(3) The presiding officer of the University Faculty shall be the President, or, in his absence, the Vice-President; in the absence of both, one of the deans, designated by the President, or, failing such designation, in the order of the colleges, schools, and divisions, as stated in Section 3. The President shall appoint all committees of the Faculty unless otherwise ordered, and he is ex-officio a member of all the committees of the Faculty.

(4) The University Faculty shall appoint a secretary, who shall hold office for one year, or until the appointment of his successor, and who shall keep a full record of their proceedings. The Faculty shall provide for such committees and make such rules and regulations in regard to their own proceedings as in their judgment are called for by the best interests of the University.

(5) The regular meetings of the Faculty shall be held at such times as the Faculty shall determine, but special meetings shall be held at the call of the President, or any two of the deans, or of any five members. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Faculty to call special meetings as he may be directed.

(6) Subject to the laws and by-laws of the Regents, under the laws of the State, the University Faculty shall have general charge of those questions of scholarship which pertain to more than one college, school, or division; and they may make needful rules for the enforcement of scholarship and discipline.

Among the matters in charge of the University Faculty are the following:

(a) Questions concerning the educational interests or educational policies of the University.

(b) The requirements and methods for admission to the several colleges, schools, and divisions of the University, including matters relating to accredited schools; the terms of graduation; and the nature of the degree to be conferred on the completion of any course of study. In all such cases the recommendation of the appropriate college, school, or division faculty shall be heard before action is taken.

(c) The form of commencement exercises, including the selection or the provision for the selection of speakers.

(d) The recommendations of candidates for honorary degrees, which recommendations for any year shall be submitted to the Regents not later than the April meeting.

(e) The election of the Library Committee; the regulation of social affairs, athletic sports and intercollegiate games, and of musical and dramatic clubs, and other like organizations.

(f) The investigation of cases of alleged infraction of University rules, or other misconduct, and the administration of discipline to any students who, after due examination, may be found guilty of misconduct.

(7) The Faculty may delegate the investigation of all cases of discipline to two Faculty committees, called The Committee on

Appeals and The Committee on Discipline, which committees shall include the dean or deans of the colleges, of which the accused students are members. Such committees may exercise the full powers of the faculty in reference to suspension until the next meeting of the faculty, and may make recommendations in regard to expulsion. All actions of such committees are subject to appeal to the faculty, but pending such appeal the student may remain suspended at the discretion of the committees. Any action of such committees involving censure or punishment of any student shall be reported at once to the parent or guardian of such student, if not twenty-one years of age and self-supporting, and to the President of the University, who shall transmit the report to the Executive Committee, or to the Regents at the next regular meeting thereafter. Such action shall also be reported to the University Faculty at their next regular meeting.

The responsibility of the Committee on Appeals for the duties as above outlined may be delegated by the Faculty to a student court and to a student judicial committee to the extent formulated in Part V, Chapter II.

THE FACULTIES OF THE COLLEGES, SCHOOLS, AND DIVISIONS

SECTION 3. (1) The college, school, and division faculties of the University are:

(a) The Faculty of the College of Letters and Science.
(b) The Faculty of the College of Engineering.
(c) The Faculty of the College of Agriculture.
(d) The Faculty of the Law School.
(e) The Faculty of the Medical School.
(f) The Faculty of the University Extension Division.
(g) The Faculty of the Graduate School.

Within the College of Letters and Science and forming a part of it, for administrative purposes, is the School of Music.

(2) The faculty of each college, school, or division shall consist of the President of the University, the Dean, and all persons who give instruction in that college, school or division with the exception of student assistants, fellows, and scholars. It is made the duty of all members of any faculty to be present at all regular meetings and at such special meetings as may be called. All members have a right to speak on any question; but no person below the rank of assistant professor, whose term of appointment is for one year only, shall have a right to vote.

(3) Regular meetings of each of the faculties shall be held as often as each faculty may deem necessary for the efficient performance of its duties. The Dean is the presiding officer of each faculty, and shall be ex-officio a member of all committees. Each faculty shall appoint a secretary, who shall keep a full record of the proceedings. Each faculty shall make such rules of procedure and provide for such committees as are called for by the best interests of the college, school, or division.

(4) Each faculty, subject to the laws and by-laws of the Regents, under the laws of the state, and to the general control of the University Faculty, shall in its college, school, or division have charge of matters of scholarship.

Among the duties of each faculty are the following:

(a) To make recommendations to the University Faculty concerning the requirements for admission; the course of study; the conditions of graduation; and the nature of the degrees to be conferred.

(b) To establish rules and methods for the advancement and graduation of students and their dismissal for defective scholarship. To administer the regulations for the admission of students, so far as such duty shall be committed to them by the University Faculty.

(c) To recommend to the Regents candidates for degrees in course and candidates for the University fellowships and University scholarships provided by the Regents and fellowships and scholarships provided by private foundation; and to elect honorary fellows and honorary scholars. The number of the latter class shall not exceed the number of University fellows and University scholars.

(d) To report to the University Faculty any cases of misconduct which seem to call for investigation by that body.

(5) The dean or secretary of the faculty of any college, school, or division shall transmit to the University Faculty, for consideration and review, all matters which belong to the University Faculty, or which, from their nature, concern more than one college, school, or division.

A copy of the proceedings of each faculty shall be furnished by its secretary to the President of the University. The secretary shall also communicate to the President, for transmission to the Regents, any faculty action which does not demand consideration by the University Faculty, but which, from its nature, requires consideration by the Regents, or which in any essential way departs from the established routine and methods of the University.

SECTION 4. Copies of the minutes of the several faculties shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Regents to be transcribed, and copies thereof sent to each Regent.

CHAPTER IV.

Miscellaneous.

Section 1. The Calendar. The regular University year opens on the last Wednesday in September. There are two semesters in each year. The first semester ends on the Friday following the twentieth Wednesday of the college year. The second semester begins on the succeeding Monday, and ends with the annual Commencement, on the thirty-ninth Wednesday of the University year.

The limits of the Christmas vacation vary with the day of the week on which Christmas falls. The following table shows the arrangement:

If Christmas falls on	Vacation opens, noon	Recitations begin 8 a. m.
Sunday	Thursday, Dec. 22	Wednesday, Jan. 4
Monday	Thursday, Dec. 21	Thursday, Jan. 4
Tuesday	Thursday, Dec. 20	Thursday, Jan. 3
Wednesday	Friday, Dec. 20	Tuesday, Jan. 7
Thursday	Tuesday, Dec. 23	Tuesday, Jan. 6
Friday	Tuesday, Dec. 22	Tuesday, Jan. 5
Saturday	Wednesday, Dec. 22	Tuesday, Jan. 4

The Easter recess begins on Thursday morning before Easter Sunday, and closes on the morning of the following Tuesday.

The University faculty are authorized to readjust the beginning and end of vacations from time to time, as the interest of the University may require, provided that such readjustment does not shorten the University year.

Fees—General Requirements.

Section 2. All fees must be paid at the beginning of each semester. Before admitting any student regularly to his classes or other University exercises it is the duty of each instructor to require presentation of a class card showing that the fees have been paid by such student.

The summer session fee will be remitted to professors, associate professors, assistant professors, instructors, and doctors of philosophy, members of the staff of the university, who are not candidates for degrees here or elsewhere.

Tuition is free for all students from the State of Wisconsin. The liability of students to pay tuition charges, as distinguished from incidental fees, shall be determined by the Registrar.

Graduate students pay the same fees as undergraduate students of the College of Letters and Science, but all fellows and graduate scholars are exempt from the non-resident tuition fee, and honorary fellows and honorary scholars are exempt from

both the non-resident and incidental fees. Graduate students *in absentia* pay the same fees as graduate students in attendance at the University, provided that after such students have paid fees to the amount they would naturally pay, if in attendance, for the degree for which they are candidates, no further fee will be required. Members of the instructional and research force of the University and members of the research staff of the State Geological and Natural History Survey who are candidates for degrees shall pay such fees as are prescribed for graduate students resident in Wisconsin, but the total fee so paid shall be limited to the aggregate sum required of students giving to such candidacy their entire time during the period ordinarily required to obtain the degree sought. The period ordinarily required to obtain a master's degree or corresponding professional degree shall be construed as two semesters, and the corresponding period for the doctor's degree as seven semesters.

An additional fee of one dollar per semester must be paid by students who pay their fees after the prescribed registration days.

Upon the recommendation of the Commandant of the Department of Military Science, the Secretary of the Regents is authorized to remit fees to the extent of $10 per semester to company officers of the battalion having the rank of captain or above, and to award a prize of $50 at the end of each year of service to the field officers, viz: colonel, lieutenant colonel, and adjutant.

SCHEDULE OF FEES.*

GRADUATE SCHOOL.

Resident tuition	Free
Non-resident tuition, per semester	50.00
Incidental fee for all students, per semester	12.00

COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE.

Resident tuition	Free
Non-resident tuition, per semester	50.00
Incidental fee for all students, per semester	12.00

MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Resident tuition	Free
Non-resident tuition, per semester	50.00
Incidental fee for all students, per semester	12.00

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING.

Resident tuition	Free
Non-resident tuition, per semester	50.00
Incidental fee for all students, per semester	12.00
Summer vacation work	7.00

*Non-resident tuition is fixed by statute at the rate of $100 per annum.

(See pp. 62)

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Resident tuition	Free
Long and middle courses, non-resident tuition per semester	50.00
Incidental fee for all long and middle course students per semester	12.00
Short course, non-resident tuition, per term	38.88
Incidental fee for all short course students, per term	6.50
Dairy course, non-resident tuition, per term	33.33
Incidental fee for all students, per term	6.50
Forest rangers course, non-resident tuition, at the university, per term	$38.88
Incidental fee for all students, per term	3.25
Farmers' course, non-resident tuition	5.50

LAW SCHOOL

Resident tuition	Free
Non-resident tuition, per semester	50.00
Incidental fee for all students, per semester	12.00

SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Resident tuition	Free
Non-resident tuition, per semester	50.00
Incidental fee for all students, per semester	12.00

Persons who are members of other colleges of the university may take the general courses in music without charge. Members of the school of music and other departments, who take special courses, will pay special fees, as stated in the annual catalog.

LIBRARY SCHOOL

Resident tuition, per semester	25.00
Non-resident tuition, per semester	50.00

Students who have paid fees in other departments of the University before entering the library school will pay an additional fee to reach the above amounts.

SUMMER SESSION

Graduate School, (six weeks)	15.00
Letters and Science, (six weeks)	15.00
Engineering, (six weeks)	15.00
Agriculture (six weeks)	15 00
Agriculture (ten weeks)	25 00
Law, (ten weeks)	25.00
Field courses, geology, mining, metallurgy, farm management, (four weeks)	10.00
Students remaining beyond the regular summer session, additional fee, per week	2.50

WISCONSIN HIGH SCHOOL†

Resident tuition, per quarter, 6th and 5th classes	6.00
4th, 3rd, 2nd, and 1st classes	8.00
Non-resident tuition, per quarter	15 00

† The complete school year of the Wisconsin High School consists of four quarters of twelve weeks each. At the present time (1914) the school is in regular session but three quarters.

PARTIAL FEES AND REFUNDS.

From students entering after one-half of a semester or term shall have elapsed, only one-half of the aforesaid tuition and fees shall be collected.

The Bursar, upon the recommendation of the Registrar, is authorized to refund to students withdrawing from the University, the proportion of any semester's tuition and fees indicated by the following table:

From beginning of semester	Deduct per cent	Refund per cent
Until 2 weeks	20	80
Between 2 and 4 weeks	40	60
" 4 and 6 weeks	60	40
" 6 and 8 weeks	80	20
After 8 weeks	100	0

In cases of students entering after regular registration days and withdrawing within the eight-weeks period, the amount to be returned may be determined by using the above table as a basis.

Summer session refunds will be on the same proportional basis as refunds for the regular year.

The full amount of fees paid shall be returned to students who for some reason fail of admission to the University.

No claim for remission of fees will be considered unless such claim be presented during the fiscal year to which the claim is applicable.

LABORATORY AND SPECIAL FEES.

SECTION 9. Laboratory and special fees may be fixed by the various departments in consultation with the dean or President, and may be changed from time to time, but each department shall fix the fees at amounts sufficient to cover fully the cost of all services, supplies, temporary apparatus, and other material required by the students in their work, and for depreciation on permanent apparatus which is placed at the disposal of individual students.

Fellows, scholars, and student assistants are required to pay laboratory fees; instructors and assistants are exempt from such fees.

CHAPTER V.

AMENDMENTS.

These laws may be added to or amended at any meeting of the Board by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the Board, and all laws conflicting with these laws are hereby repealed.

FACULTY RULES.

For Government and Discipline of Students; Approved by the Regents

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CHAPTER I.

General Regulations.

Section 1. All students are required to comply with the rules and regulations made by the Faculty and by the Regents.

Section 2. Any student when sent for by the President, a dean, or a professor, shall respond to the call without delay.

Section 3. Any student guilty of any crime or misdemeanor, of frequenting drinking saloons, habitual gambling, immorality, dishonesty in University work, or any action not conducive to the welfare of the University, may be suspended or expelled at the discretion of the University Faculty. But no expulsion of any student shall be made until the accused shall have been heard or have an opportunity to be heard in his defense, nor until the parents or guardian, if he be a minor, shall have been notified of the accusation; and no expulsion shall take place without the action of the Faculty at a regularly called meeting.

Section 4. Whenever the Dean is satisfied that a student of his college, school, or division is not properly fulfilling, or likely to fulfill the purpose of his residence at the University, or is for any reason an unfit member thereof, he may notify such student, and the parent or guardian, in order that the student may have an opportunity to withdraw; and if such student, after such notice has been served, does not withdraw within a reasonable time his case shall be reported to the appropriate committee for action.

Section 5. The faculty of any college, school, or division or the appropriate faculty committees may drop a student

from the University at any time for defective scholarship or inattention to duties.

SECTION 6. Concerted absence from any appointed duty by a class, or any number of students together, shall be regarded as a violation of good order and may be followed by suspension or dismissal.

SECTION 7. All orations, debates, dissertations, essays, songs, etc., of students, intended for public performance at the University or elsewhere, shall be previously submitted for approval to some member or members of the Faculty, designated by the President for that purpose and shall not be delivered unless approved.

SECTION 8. The publication by any student or students of any book, pamphlet, periodical, chart, or other publication, bearing the name of the University, or purporting to emanate from it, is forbidden, unless the publication be previously approved by some member or members of the Faculty designated by the President for such purpose.

SECTION 9. No student or student organization shall be permitted to use or issue, without the previous approval of the President, any publication or letterhead bearing the name of the University in any other form than simply "The University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis."

SECTION 10. No student may take part in a public contest or performance who is on probation or who is seriously defective in scholarship or in entrance requirements.

SECTION 12. All students whose work for a degree is complete before the evening of Saturday before Commencement will be recommended to the Regents at the June meeting of the Board. Students who finish their work at other times will be recommended to the Regents at the next meeting of the Board. The diploma shall bear the date of the meeting of the Regents at which the degree was granted. The students shall be ranked in the catalogue with the class of the calendar year indicated by the diplomas.

SECTION 13. Unless excused by the appropriate faculty, personal attendance at Commencement is required from candidates for degrees who have completed their studies for a degree in course, except in cases where the candidate has fully completed all requirements for graduation at the end of the first semester. In case a student is absent from Commencement without excuse, the degree will be conferred at the first Commencement at which the student is present.

CHAPTER II

A—STUDENT COURT

Section 1. The Student Court shall consist of nine male students of The University of Wisconsin, three being elected each year as sophomores to hold office for two years, and three being elected as juniors to hold office for one year. Nominations for membership in the Student Court shall be made by the Executive Committee of the Student Conference from the male students of the sophomore and junior classes, two men to be nominated for each one to be elected. At least one week prior to the meeting of the Executive Committee for the making of nominations, notice of such meeting, asking for the submission of names of candidates, shall be published. The name of any eligible student submitted by petition of ten students shall be considered by the Executive Committee. The Conference may, at its discretion, reject any or all of the nominees and direct the Executive Committee to submit further nominations. Elections shall be by the Student Conference in May of each year. The members so elected shall supersede their predecessors at the beginning of the next succeeding academic year. Vacancies occurring in the membership of the Student Court shall be filled in the same manner, nominations to be made from the class of the member withdrawing if the vacancy occur during the academic year in which the member was elected, and from the class in which the member would normally be if the vacancy occur in subsequent years. Any member resigning may continue to act in cases pending at the time of his resignation.

Section 2. No member of the Student Court shall, at the same time hold any of the following offices: Editor in Chief or Business Manager of the Badger Board, member of the Union Board, class president, member of the Student Conference, Prom. Chairman, or member of the Athletic Board.

Section 3. The Student Court shall choose its own presiding officer and secretary and shall keep a complete record of all its proceedings. The Court shall maintain in the Library of the University of Wisconsin a complete current record of its proceedings and findings which record shall be accessible to students. In cases heard in closed meetings of the Court, as provided by Section 9, the record shall be closed until the final disposition of the case by the Faculty, and the Court may, at its discretion, keep the record in such cases permanently closed. Notice of the decisions reached by the Student Court shall immediately be sent to the Faculty Committee on Appeals, to the dean of the

College of which the student tried is a member, and to the complainant and defendant in the case.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Student Court to maintain good order throughout the male student body, and to enforce University regulations within its jurisdiction. The Student Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction in all cases of discipline of male undergraduates, except cases arising in the summer session, except cases involving dishonesty in university work, and except such flagrant cases of action or behavior so contrary to the welfare of the university as to require immediate consideration. In such flagrant cases the Student Court may recommend to the Faculty Committee on Appeals temporary suspension pending regular trial. If in such flagrant cases the Student Court fails so to act within forty-eight hours after complaint is made to the court, the Faculty Committee on Appeals may suspend to such time as the Student Court shall have finally acted and until faculty action upon the recommendation of the Student Court.

SECTION 5. The Student Court shall have power to require the attendance of any student as witness or defendant in any matter before the Court, and shall have power to impose penalties for failure to attend. An appeal from the decision of the court imposing a penalty for failure to attend may be taken in the manner provided in Section 7.

SECTION 6. The recommendation of the Court as to the disposition of the case together with a statement of the facts shall be transmitted to the University Faculty through the Committee on Appeals. In case of any student found guilty by the Student Court, the Faculty Committee on Appeals shall, if within its powers, carry out the recommendations of the Court, and if suspension or expulsion is recommended the Faculty Committee on Appeals shall immediately suspend the student until the next meeting of the University Faculty.

SECTION 7. Any student sentenced by the Student Court may appeal to the Faculty Committee on Appeals. The dean of the college, of which the student tried is a member, may appeal the case to the Faculty Committee on Appeals upon the ground that there is evidence bearing upon the case that was not brought out in the trial by the Student Court. In case of such appeal by a student or dean, the Faculty Committee on Appeals, after due investigation, shall either affirm the decision, or remand the case to the Student Court for rehearing with its findings and recommendations thereon. When a case has been reheard by the Student Court, the Faculty Committee on Appeals shall transmit the final decision of the Student Court unmodified to the Faculty.

SECTION 8. Nothing in the provisions for the constitution of the Student Court and its jurisdiction shall in any way annul or limit the present right of the student to appeal to the Faculty in discipline cases.

Section 9. The Student Court shall formulate and cause to be printed and distributed among the students, the rules governing its procedure in accordance with the provisions of this charter. All meetings of the Court shall be open to all students, provided, however, that in extreme cases, requiring secrecy, or in order to get evidence otherwise impossible to obtain, the Court may, at its discretion, close the meeting.

Section 10. In each case brought before the Student Court, either by the filing of formal charges or on its own initiative, the Court shall appoint one of its own members, and one or more members of the student body to act as examiners for the student body. Any member of the Court so appointed shall not act as a justice on the case. If the defendant chooses, he may submit the names of not more than two students, whom the Court shall appoint as examiners for the defendant.

Section 11. The Student Conference may at any time by a majority vote, proceed to an investigation of the behavior, integrity or competency in office, of any member of the Student Court. If such an investigation shall result in the adoption by the Conference of a report or resolution implying an impeachable offense on the part of any member of the Student Court, such member shall have the right to demand in writing a trial for impeachment and upon such demand an impeachment shall be considered as voted. On petition of twenty members of the Conference the Conference may impeach any member of the Student Court for misbehavior, corruption or gross incompetency in office, provided, however, that no impeachment shall be voted unless an investigation has previously been held upon the charges contained in the impeachment. Trial upon the charges of the impeachment shall be by the Student Conference, a concurrence of two-thirds of the members present being necessary for conviction provided that no impeachment shall be voted by fewer than a majority of the Conference. The members of the Student Conference shall take an affirmation of honor before the trial to truly and impartially try the impeachment according to the evidence. In investigations and impeachment cases the provisions of Section 5 shall apply to the Student Conference, and in case of the imposition of any penalty upon a student for failure to attend as witness or defendant, the provisions of Section 6 shall apply to the Student Conference.

Section 12. No member of the Court shall act in his official capacity while under impeachment. If impeachment of a member or members of the court, under Sections 11 and 12 should threaten miscarriage or serious delay of justice in any case before the Student Court, the Committee on Appeals of the Faculty shall have authority to assume original jurisdiction of the case. Conviction upon the charges of the impeachment shall, in all cases, entail removal from office and disqualifications to hold such

office in the future. After removal, the student convicted shall be liable to further prosecution and punishment before the proper body.

B—STUDENT JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

SECTION 13. A Judicial Committee shall be constituted consisting of seven women students, including the President of the Self Government Association, three members of the Executive Board and three from the University at large. Exclusive of the President of the Self Government Association, who shall be chairman of the committee, three of the members shall be seniors and three juniors who shall be appointed by the Board. Appointments shall be made on or before October 10. Members shall hold office during the remainder of their undergraduate course. Vacancies shall be filled as they occur. The Secretary shall be chosen by the members of the Committee and shall keep a complete record of all its proceedings. Notice of the decisions reached by the Judicial Committee shall be sent immediately to the Faculty Committee on Appeals, the Dean of Women, and to the Dean of the college, school, or division of which the student tried is a member.

SECTION 14. The Judicial Committee shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction in all cases of discipline of women undergraduates except cases involving dishonesty in University work, and except such flagrant cases of action or behavior so contrary to the welfare of the University as to require immediate consideration. In such flagrant cases the Judicial Committee may recommend to the Committee on Appeals temporary suspension pending regular trial. If in such flagrant cases the Judicial Committee fails to act within forty-eight hours after complaint is made to the committee, the Committee on Appeals may suspend to such time as the Judicial Committee shall have acted and until faculty action upon the recommendation of the Judicial Committee.

SECTION 15. In cases of suspension, the evidence, with the recommendation of the committee, shall be transmitted to the University Faculty through the Committee on Appeals. In case of any student found guilty by the Judicial Committee, the Committee on Appeals shall, if within its power, carry out the recommendation of the committee and the Faculty Committee on Appeals shall immediately suspend the student until the next meeting of the University Faculty.

SECTION 16. Any student whose suspension is recommended by the Judicial Committee may appear before the Committee on Appeals on the ground that there is evidence bearing upon the case that was not brought out in the trial by the Committee. In case of such appeal by a student, the Faculty Committee on Appeals, after due investigation, shall either dis-

miss the appeal or remand the case to the Judicial Committee for rehearing with its findings and recommendations thereon. When the case has been reheard by the Judicial Committee, the Committee on Appeals shall transmit the final decision of the Judicial Committee unmodified to the Faculty.

Section 17. Nothing in the above provisions for the constitution of the Student Judicial Committee and its jurisdiction shall in any way annul or limit the present right of the student to appeal to the Faculty in discipline cases.

Abridgement of powers of court or committee

Section 18. The Regents of the University will not alter or abridge the power of the Student Court or of the Judicial Committee without an opportunity for representatives of the Conference, Court, or Judicial Committee to be heard upon the proposed change by the Regent Committee on By-laws and Laws, or some other committee of the Regents designated for the purpose.

CHAPTER III

Student Organizations

Regulations governing social life

Section 1. No person who is not officially connected with the University may be an active member of any student organization bearing the name of the University.

Section 2. All organizations bearing the name of, or representing the University, must have the approval of the proper authorities before taking part in any public exhibition.

Section 3. Subject to the control of the Faculty, the various committees, or other authority in charge of student organizations may make such rules and regulations for the government of such organizations as they deem advisable.

Section 4. Students occupying dormitories, and members of all fraternities, or sororities, or other student organizations occupying permanent quarters for social or living purposes shall adopt house rules.

Section 5. On or before November 1, a copy of such house rules shall be presented to the Chairman of the Student Interests Committee for the consideration of the Committee.

Section 6. In case the Committee shall recommend any modifications of such house rules, it shall be the duty of the organization concerned to consider the recommendations of the

Committee, and to report in writing to the Chairman, within thirty days, the result of this consideration. In case such report is not satisfactory to the Committee, the Committee shall refer the matter to the University Faculty.

SECTION 7. Organizations referred to in Section 4 shall appoint a house committee consisting of at least three members, whose duty it shall be to enforce the observance of the house rules, and who shall be primarily responsible, individually and collectively, for the observance of Faculty rules by the organization or body which they represent. This committee shall also constitute the regular channel of communication between the organization and the Students Interests Committee. Organizations not occupying a house shall appoint a similar committee with similar duties and responsibilities.

SECTION 8. All parties and receptions shall be held either on Friday evening, Saturday evening, or the evening before a legal holiday (not on the evening before a half-holiday, nor on the evening of a legal holiday, unless the legal holiday falls on Friday or Saturday), and shall close at or before midnight. But each organization may once during the year hold a one-o'clock or "formal" party, on first securing the written permission of the Secretary of the Student Interests Committee. Such permission will not be given for a party to be held on Saturday night.

SECTION 9. All functions at which both men and women are present must be properly chaperoned. The authority of the chaperones must be recognized by all present. In case of large functions it is required that a committee be appointed to assist the chaperones in the performance of their duties.

SECTION 10. During all periods when lectures and examinations are not being held, the Chairman of the Student Interests Committee may give permission for parties on any night except Sunday; such parties may extend to two o'clock.

SECTION 11. All parties held outside the city of Madison shall conform to the following requirements:

1. The participants shall return to the city not later than midnight.

2. They shall be properly chaperoned, and the names of the chaperones shall be presented in writing to the Secretary of the Student Interests Committee not less than two days prior to the time of the holding of such parties.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS

SECTION 12. Any student organization which desires to give a public performance must receive the authorization of the Student Interests Committee for such performance and for the date on which it is to be held.

SECTION 13. All rehearsals of student dramatic and musical performances must be properly chaperoned.

SECTION 14. Proposals relative to trips outside of Madison must be submitted to the Students Interests Committee for its approval at least six weeks before the contemplated trip.

SECTION 15. In the case of women the following additional regulations apply:

1. Participation in Madison performances only.
2. Approval of the University Medical Adviser.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING ELIGIBILITY.

These regulations apply to students taking part in dramatic and musical performances (except dramatic performances given in a foreign language), public debates and oratorical exhibitions, and to members of the editorial and business staffs of all University publications.

SECTION 16. Candidates must be regularly enrolled in the University.

SECTION 17. First-year students are not eligible until their second semester.

SECTION 18. Candidates must have no conditions and no failures and weighted average of at least 77 for the previous semester. Students with "incompletes" are required to secure the consent of their class advisers.

SECTION 19. Students under discipline are ineligible.

SECTION 20. No student shall participate in more than one play during a semester. (Sections 17 and 20 do not apply to musical performances.)

SECTION 21. The names of all students subject to these rules of eligibility must be submitted to the Student Interests Committee not later than four weeks preceding the proposed date of each performance.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING ADMISSION INTO FRATERNITIES AND SORORITIES.

SECTION 22. No person, not a member of the University shall be pledged.

SECTION 23. No freshman shall lodge or board in a fraternity house.

SECTION 24. No student shall be initiated by a fraternity while on probation.

SECTION 25. No student shall be initiated by a fraternity until the beginning of his sophomore year.

SECTION 26. No student initiated elsewhere shall affiliate with the chapter of his fraternity at Wisconsin until the beginning of his sophomore year.

SECTION 27. There shall be no ostentatious rushing at any time.

SECTION 28. There shall be no rushing and pledging of freshmen before the first day of May.

SECTION 29. Whenever the fraternities or sororities, or both, by a three-fourths majority, shall adopt further regulations for their control, not in violation to the Faculty regulations, the Student Interests Committee shall have power, subject to the approval of the Faculty, to make such action binding upon all fraternities or sororities.

CHAPTER IV.

ATHLETICS.

(Rules marked ‡ are Conference regulations.)

SECTION 1. Administration:

1. (a) All branches of athletics shall be under the general direction of the department of physical education, acting, as hereinafter described, in conjunction with the athletic council.

(b) The athletic council shall consist of five members of the Faculty, appointed by the President, at least three of whom shall be of the rank of professor.

(c) The duties of the council shall be to pass upon the eligibility of all candidates for teams, to approve all student managers, captains of teams, and student or other temporary and unpaid coaches, to ratify all contracts and schedules, and to perform such other duties as are now, or hereafter may be, assigned to them by the faculty, the regents, or the intercollegiate conference.

2. ‡ Any athletic surplus shall be devoted as far as possible to permanent University improvements; and the financial management of athletics shall be entirely within the control of the faculty which shall publish a report of the receipts and expenses. This rule is, however, subject to the statute regarding the control of athletic funds. (See chapter 758, section 4, subsection 33, Statutes of 1913.)

3. ‡ The price of admission to intercollegiate contests for students of the University shall not be more than fifty cents, including reserved seats.

4. ‡ All intercollegiate games shall be played on grounds either owned by or under immediate control of one or both of the colleges participating in the contest; and all intercollegiate games shall be played under student or college management, and not under the control of any corporation or association or private individual.

5. ‡ Every athletic contract made shall contain a clause making such contract binding only in so far as it is not in con-

flict with existing or future legislation by the State Legislature, the Board of Regents, or the Intercollegiate Athletic Conference.

6. (a) ‡ No coach shall be appointed except by University governing bodies on the recommendation of the Faculty, or President, in the regular way, and at a moderate salary.

(b) All paid coaches in football, baseball, and track athletics, shall be members of the faculty, employed for the entire year.

7. ‡ There shall be no training table or training quarters for any athletic team.

8. ‡ There shall be no preliminary training prior to September 20th of each year.

9. ‡ No student shall play upon any football team consisting in whole or in part of college students in any contest with high schools, academies, or independent professional schools. College football teams shall play only with teams representing educational institutions.

10. ‡ Students during their first year of residence shall compete in athletics only against members of their own institution.

11. ‡ Not more than seven games of intercollegiate football shall be played by any team in any season.

12. ‡ The football season shall end the Saturday before Thanksgiving.

13. ‡ Before any intercollegiate contest the competent University officers of the institutions concerned shall submit to each other a certified list of the players eligible under the rules adopted, to participate in said contest. They shall state in their certificates of eligibility:

(a) That the student has passed all entrance requirements;

(b) That he has passed all intervening work as regularly required in the University for the period involved;

(c) That he is taking full work in the present semester.

No student may participate in any intercollegiate sport without passing a satisfactory medical and physical examination in advance of such participation.

No student may participate in any intercollegiate sport who has a weighted average of less than 77.

A student may participate in two successive major sports in one semester only after his case has been specially passed upon by the Athletic Council, which shall base its judgment upon data to be obtained from both the academic and medical adviser.

‡ It shall be the duty of the faculty manager of the respective teams to exclude all players from the contest except those certified.

Section 2. Rules of Eligibility:

14. ‡ (a) No one shall participate in any intercollegiate contest unless he is a bona fide matriculated student regularly enrolled as a candidate for a degree and doing full work as defined by the regulations of the department in which he is enrolled.

(b) No person who has participated as a college student in any intercollegiate game as a member of any college team shall be permitted to participate in any game as a member of any other college team until he has been a matriculate in such college under the above conditions for a period of one year and until after the close of the succeeding season devoted to the sport in which he last participated.

(c) No student shall participate in intercollegiate athletics until he shall have been in residence one year and shall have completed one full year of work, in addition to meeting the entrance requirements of the College of Liberal Arts of his institution, or their equivalent.

15. (a) ‡ No student shall be permitted to participate in any intercollegiate contest who is found by the faculty to be delinquent in his studies.

(b) The Council shall declare any player or candidate ineligible who is charged with a mark of "failed", "conditioned", or "incomplete" in any of his studies. Any player or candidate whose rank is unsatisfactory in any study may be disqualified.

16. ‡ No person having been a member of any college athletic team during any year, and having been in attendance less than one college half-year, shall be permitted to play in any intercollegiate contest thereafter until he shall have been in attendance six consecutive calendar months.

17. ‡ (a) No student shall participate in intercollegiate athletics for more than three years in the aggregate.

(b) Participation shall be confined to students who have not graduated from any department of a college or university.

18. ‡ (a) A student shall be ineligible to represent his college in athletic contests who engages in such contests as a representative of any athletic organization not connected with his college, whether in term time or in vacation.

(b) Occasional games during vacation on teams not professional or semi-professional and having no permanent organization are not prohibited.

(c) In the administration of this rule it is expressly understood that a semi-professional team is one any member of which receives remuneration for his services; and proof of this fact shall not devolve on the person giving the permission, but he may accept common report as a basis for action.

19. ‡ (a) No student shall be admitted to any intercollegiate contest who receives any gift, remuneration, or pay for his services on a college team.

(b) No student shall participate in any intercollegiate contest who has ever used or is using his knowledge of athletics or his athletic skill for gain, or who has taken part in any athletic contests in which a money prize is offered, regardless of the disposition to be made of the same. No person who receives any com-

pensation from the University for services rendered by way of regular instruction shall be allowed to play on any team.

(c) The following shall be expressly allowed as legitimate expenses for the department of physical education to bear:

(1) Traveling expenses.

(2) Expenses for uniforms, shoes, and other articles of clothing.

(3) Medical expenses connected with training or disabilities incurred in practice or in contests.

(4) Expenses incurred in providing players with inexpensive souvenirs, such as watch-charms, sweaters, photographs, provided there shall be no element of compensation for services rendered in the giving of any such souvenirs.

(d) No student shall play in any game under an assumed name.

20. ‡ In determining the amateur standing of any student, athletic boards and faculty committees are not restricted to the consideration of positive evidence, but are at liberty to consider the circumstances of the case and common report as a basis for action.

21. ‡ Athletic committees shall require each candidate for a team who represents the University in intercollegiate contests, to subscribe to a statement that he is eligible under the letter and spirit of the rules adopted.

22. No player shall be eligible to receive a "W" who has not returned the supplies and equipment issued to him.

CHAPTER V.

Nothing in the foregoing rules shall prevent an appeal to or special action by the Regents.

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